"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, continued cold today; Sunday fair, slightly warmer; northwest winds, diminishing and becoming variable.
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,175. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 15, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

WILSON RESISTS CRY IN CONGRESS TO INVADE MEXICO

Administration Determines to Give Carranza a Chance to Quell Outlawry.

HEATED DEBATE IN SENATE

Lewis and Stone Charge Opposition Is Trying to Make Political Capital.

REFUGEES FLEE TO BORDER

Disorder in El Paso Is Put Down by Soldiers and Police—Gen. Rodriguez Executed.

Carranza Refuses to Let Armed Americans Enter

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14.—Andres Garcia, the Carranza Consul General here, issued a statement tonight, signed by General Carranza, saying that the First Chief wished no American troops to assist him in running down the bandits who killed Americans at Santa Ysobel. A request that armed Americans be permitted to help capture the bandits was received at the Consulate today and was forwarded by cable and telegraph to General Carranza. His answer was a direct refusal to permit any armed men to enter Mexico. He said his men were amply able to care for the situation, being seasoned veterans familiar with the country infested by the bandits.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Announcement was made after today's Cabinet meeting at the White House that the President and his advisers had decided to maintain their present Mexican policy, that no aggressive action would be taken by the Government, and that the President was looking to General Carranza's de facto Government to capture and punish the bandits responsible for the Santa Ysobel massacre of eighteen Americans and for other outrages on Americans in Mexico.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting, the statement was authorized that the President was unmoved in the face of the demands made in the Senate and elsewhere for armed intervention. The President and his advisers feel that the Carranza Government should have a fair chance to establish a restoration of law and order in Mexico and to prove ability and strength, and that it would be a grievous mistake to order the army into Mexico at this time.

If the Carranza de facto Government demonstrates inability to measure up to full requirements of the situation and fails to protect Americans and other foreigners and to capture and punish those who attack aliens, then an issue will be presented which the Administration will grimly face.

Carranza Promises Aid.

The oral announcement of the decision of the President followed the receipt of a telegram from General Venustiano Carranza, head of the de facto Government, to Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador designate from the de facto Government to the United States, as follows:

The murderous attack on the passenger train near Chihuahua was made by the only remaining band of outlaws in that region. This band is being actively pursued in order to insure its capture, whereupon condign punishment which their crimes deserves will be meter to every guilty participant. The Constitutionalist Government troops have been ordered to establish strong patrols from end to end of the railway line to forfend against similar outrages. You will make this declaration to the press of the United States.

VENUSTIANO CARRANZA.

General Carranza's Ambassador suggested to his Government that all Americans in dangerous districts be compelled to come into garrisoned places where Carranza troops can protect them. Secretary Lansing asked Mr. Arredondo to request General Carranza to provide at once trains and guards for the removal of Americans who wished to leave endangered localities. Mr. Arredondo forwarded the request with his indorsement and his own suggestion that Americans in danger be compelled to go into a safety zone, even if it be necessary to force them to do so.

Party Lines Drawn in Senate.

Debate in the Senate evoked the positive declarations from Senator Stone and Senator Lewis of Illinois that there would be no countenancing of the demands of Republican leaders for intervention, and both charged the Republicans with insincerity of purpose and seeking to make a political issue.

Senator Lewis of Illinois insisted that the Republicans, despairing of any other political issue, sought to make Mexico a paramount issue, but would fail. To intervene in Mexico, he asserted, would turn South and Central America against the United States and destroy the diplomatic achievements of the Administration with European belligerents.

Mr. Fall, Republican, assailed the Administration and bitterly attacked Carranza, declaring that even Senator Stone would be amazed at his recognition by this Government, could he see notes from the Brazilian Minister formerly Minister to Mexico City, regarding Carranza outrages. Senator Lodge observed that the war of April 21, 1914, against Huerta had been successfully terminated "inasmuch as Mr. Huerta has just died in jail."

Senator Stone said tonight the Foreign Relations Committee would not meet until next week, when President Wilson is expected to send information regarding the recognition of the Carranza Government requested in Senator Fall's resolution. Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee said his committee would not consider Mexican intervention resolutions for some time, at least.

Stone Consults President.

Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, conferred with the President be-

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANY TO AVENGE BARALONG SHOOTING

Notifies Britain She Will Adopt Reprisals for Loss of Submarine Crew.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The German Government has transmitted to Great Britain through the American Embassy a note which declares that as a result of Great Britain not fulfilling Germany's demand for an explanation of the circumstances surrounding the sinking of a German submarine by the British patrol boat Baralong, Germany will adopt suitable measures of reprisal.

The crew of the Baralong are accused by the Germans of shooting in cold blood members of the crew of a submarine which was sunk by the patrol vessel after the undersea boat had attacked a freight steamer.

VATICAN CAUTIOUS AS TO PEACE MOVES

Inspired Statement Suggests All Belligerents Object to Interference.

ROME, Jan. 13.—"The Holy See did nothing up to today, either directly or indirectly, to solicit from either group of belligerents an invitation to participate in or preside at a peace conference," says the Catholic organ, Corriere d'Italia, in an article which is evidently inspired by the Vatican.

Both groups of belligerents, the paper adds, thus far express the intention to be completely victorious, dictating conditions of peace outside of any extraneous interference. The aim of the Pope is to employ all possible means to render the conflagration less painful to humanity.

If the Pope were present at a peace congress, his adhesion to the treaty would bind the conscience of all Catholic subjects of the contracting nations, making it more difficult for any Government to break the agreement.

The Pope, it asserts, does not count upon the European conflict for the solution of the Roman question, which, as Cardinal Gasparri said, will not be settled by force of arms.

There is a general belief in Vatican circles that the Pope will deliver another important allocution about the war in the consistory at the end of February. It is thought certain that the Pontiff will call the consistory for the end of February or soon afterward, to impose the red hats upon the newly created Cardinals, Scapinelli and Fruhwrith, Nuncios at Vienna and Munich, respectively, who would thus leave their posts, their places being taken, according to present reports, at Vienna by Mgr. Locatelli, now Internuncio at Buenos Aires, and at Munich by Mgr. Aversa, now Internuncio for Brazil.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Jan. 14.—Mgr. Heylen, Bishop of Namur, has been most vigorous in his reports to the Vatican concerning the resentment of Belgium over what was thought the indifference of the Vatican in the days of its distress. He describes the feeling as dangerous, and pervading all classes, including even some of the clergy. The Bishop of Namur thinks it most urgent to dissipate this sentiment and restore the confidence of the people in the protection of the Church. Otherwise, he holds, the consequences might be irreparable.

ARREST FOUR SAILORS FROM INTERNED SHIPS

Two Captured While Working on a Government Dredge—Ten Men Under Surveillance.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Jan. 14.—Karl Altmann, Emil Klappstein, Fred Kruger, and Karl A. Graham, members of the crew of the German steamers Eitel Friedrich and Kronprinz Wilhelm, now interned at Newport News, Va., were arrested here last night by Inspectors William J. Crimmins and Harvey Y. Davis of the Department of Labor, Washington, and the local police. The accused, who escaped from the interned ships, are charged with being aliens who violated their parole. They are said to have admitted their identity.

Altmann and Klappstein were captured while at work on the Government dredge Minquas, which has been at work in the Delaware River near Fort Dupont, Del. The other two were workmen in the textile plant of the Joseph Bancroft & Sons Company, here.

The quartet were taken to the immigrant station, Gloucester, N. J., for arraignment before Commissioner of Immigration E. E. Greenwalt. The arrests were kept quiet until today, not even the fellow-workers of the four Germans being aware of their capture.

Altmann and Klappstein were engaged for work on the Government dredge by Assistant Engineer Warner of the vessel. They had been employed on the dredge for some time. Following their arrest, the Government Inspectors made a canvass of the crew. Afterward they said ten other men aboard the craft resembled the descriptions of interned German seamen who had broken their parole. These men, under suspicion gave their names as John Vitas, T. Olson, J. Szasik, Tony Tatovock, S. Lougel, John Kavoc, H. Helscher, H. Bocker, F. Lenz, and Gus Morgan. No other arrests were made, however.

Meanwhile, the suspects will be watched, and it will be determined whether they are wanted.

If Altmann and Klappstein got employment on the Government dredge for the purpose of spying, as has been suggested, it is said their efforts were in vain, for the reason that there is nothing to "spy" on a boat that dredges the channel of the Delaware and Christiana Rivers and does nothing else. A report that some of the escaped Germans obtained employment at the du Pont powder plants is denied. So far as known, there are no German workmen at the du Pont works.

FEARS WE MAY OUTWIT BRITISH DIPLOMATS

London Spectator Counsels Foreign Office Not to be Entangled in a Web of Words.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Discussing "the freedom of the seas," The Spectator says:

"The British people cannot and will not be entangled in a web of words. The State Department at Washington is served by men of much quicker wit and more able pens than our Foreign Office, and we shall not be surprised to see a victory won by President Wilson and Mr. Lansing over the attempts to define such words and phrases as 'blockade,' 'retaliation' and 'freedom of the seas.'

"Call it a blockade of retaliation as regards war zones and the organic development of contraband of war, or what you will, but the fact remains that, come what may, we mean to use our sea power to besiege the German nation and we are besieging it."

The Spectator then asks: "Who dares assert that we ever used our naval power to tyrannize over our neighbors or to serve our selfish ends?"

G. O. P. DECIDES TO SEND 'BIG 4' UNINSTRUCTED

Delegates in Carnegie Hall Feb. 15 to Hear Elihu Root Make the Keynote Speech.

WHITMAN IS OUT OF IT

Governor Abandons Fight in State Committee—May Want to Lead Delegation.

TANNER TO HOLD HIS JOB

Empire State Will Present No "Favorite Son" to the National Gathering in Chicago.

Governor Whitman will not be indorsed for the Presidential nomination by the delegates from his own State to the Republican National Convention, and under the circumstances may be regarded as out of the running in the Presidential race. It has been decided by the Republican leaders that the delegation from this State is to go uninstructed.

Rumors that this plan would be adopted have been in circulation for some days, and they were confirmed by a score of Republican leaders after the meeting of the State Committee held yesterday at the Republican Club.

The Whitman program involving a fight against the proposal to hold an unofficial Spring Convention and against any move bringing ex-Senator Elihu Root into the political limelight was ditched hours before the meeting of the State Committee was called to order. The meeting adopted a resolution providing for a State Convention to be held at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Feb. 15 and another resolution making Elihu Root temporary chairman of the Convention.

Both resolutions were adopted by unanimous vote and without a protest from the friends of Governor Whitman on the Committee. Only a week ago the Governor's followers at Albany announced that his friends would go into the meeting prepared to make a fight which would definitely establish the Governor as the de facto Republican leader in this State.

George W. Aldridge, the Republican boss of Monroe, who is regarded as the Governor's spokesman has been in this city for many days preparing for the expected test of strength. On the eve of the meeting it was made evident to Mr. Aldridge that any attempt on the part of Governor Whitman's personal following on the Committee to upset the plans for the proposed unofficial State Convention and for the selection of ex-Senator Root to deliver the keynote speech would mean defeat.

Whitman Gave Up the Fight.

The Governor, who came down from Albany in order to be within easy reach, was in communication with Mr. Aldridge and some of the other leaders before the meeting was called to order. When he was apprised of the real situation he urged that nothing be done on his behalf to disturb the harmony of the meeting.

The official call for the unofficial convention declares that it is to meet for the purpose of recommending to the voters at the primaries four candidates for delegates at large and four candidates for alternates at large to the National Convention "and to transact such other business as may properly come before the convention." This includes the drafting of a Republican declaration of principles in regard to issues that are to be in the foreground in the national campaign.

Governor Whitman will be one of the four delegates at large if he should desire it. It is regarded as likely, although not by any means certain, that if he goes to the convention he will go as head of the New York delegation. A prominent Republican, when this question arose in a discussion among some of the leaders after the committee meeting yesterday, remarked sententiously that Theodore Roosevelt and Benjamin B. Odell when they were Governors were content to go to the National Conventions of their day as delegates at large and did not object when somebody else was chosen to act as head of the delegation.

Speculation About "Big Four."

There was considerable speculation as to the make-up of the "Big Four." The names of Governor Whitman, ex-Senator Elihu Root, United States Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., and Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, or Dr. David Jayne Hill, former United States Ambassador to Germany, and William Berri of Brooklyn were the names most frequently heard. Ex-State Chairman William Barnes, who, as representative of this State on the Republican National Committee, could lay claim to a place among the "Big Four," has eliminated himself from the situation by his declaration this week that in order to be in a better position to fight Colonel Roosevelt he would not be a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention at all.

Contrary to custom in a Presidential year, the State Committee at its meeting yesterday did not adopt a resolution indorsing the Republican Administration at Albany. It was said after the meeting that the unofficial convention undoubtedly would take action along these lines and possibly recommend the renomination of Governor Whitman.

No action taken by the committee is likely to be more strongly resented by Governor Whitman than the selection of Elihu Root for temporary Chairman of the convention. It is known that Governor Whitman, who entertains no friendly feelings toward Mr. Root, whom he regards as a political rival, was bitterly opposed to any move that would bring Mr. Root into the limelight. In delivering the keynote speech at such a representative gathering as a convention of Republicans in the most important State of the Union, it was pointed out yesterday, a master of statesmanship and oratory like Mr. Root would have a rare opportunity to bring his name prominently before the country on the eve of the Presidential primaries and the Spring conventions in the different States. Senator James W. Wadsworth, whom most of the organization

Continued on Page 3.

PINEHURST, N. C., centre of outdoor sports. Hotel Carolina, Holly Inn, Berkshire now open. —Advt.

Austrian Cruiser Torpedoed and Sunk by French Submarine in Adriatic Sea

ROME, Saturday, Jan. 15.—It is officially announced that the French submarine Foucault, attached to the Italian fleet, torpedoed and sank Thursday in the Adriatic Sea an Austrian scout cruiser of the Novara type.

The cruisers Heligoland, Saida, and Admiral Spaun belong to the Novara class. The Spaun, which is named after the Austrian Admiral who defeated the Italian fleet in 1866, was built in 1909, the others in 1912 and 1913. The Novara is named after the battle, in 1849, in which the Austrians defeated the Sardinians under King Charles Albert, father of Victor Emmanuel II., and caused his abdication. All four cruisers are light—420 feet long, 42 feet beam, and draw 15 feet—and very swift, each registering 27 knots. Their displacement is 3,384 tons, and each has about 320 officers and men. Their armament is nine 4.1-inch and two 12-pound guns, and two 17.7-inch above water torpedo tubes. The Spaun was built at Pola, the Heligoland and Novara at Fiume, and the Saida at Monfalcone.

The Foucault is one of the famous thirty-three Laubeuf boats, of which the Franklin is another. She was built at Cherbourg in 1912, has a surface speed of 15 knots, and a submerged speed of 9½. She has a radius of 1,400 miles.

HEED CRY AGAINST MASQUE IN THE PARK

Shakespeare Celebration Committee Abandons the Idea of Giving Pay Show There.

TO SEEK ROOM ELSEWHERE

Project Was Illegal, and Would Have Set a Vicious Precedent, Says Commissioner Ward.

The quick response of the citizens of New York to the protest of THE NEW YORK TIMES against the use of Central Park for the Community Masque in connection with the Shakespearean celebration next May has convinced the committee in charge that it would be a mistake to press the municipal authorities for the use of the Sheep Meadow. They have resolved that it would be more in keeping with the aims of the celebration, "the knitting together of all classes for the purposes of art," if they sought another stage, the use of which would not run counter to such a strong and genuine sentiment.

So Mrs. Axel Olaf Ihlsing, Executive Secretary of the celebration, gave out yesterday afternoon this statement after it had been approved by Mayor Mitchel:

In asking the City Government for the use of Central Park for the performance of the Community Masque, the Shakespeare Celebration made that request in accordance with the basic principle for which it is organized, namely, community co-operation. Central Park was asked for in order to unite, at a common focus on common property, all classes and groups, rich and poor, of Greater New York, in a great co-operative festival, and to that end the city administration lent its cordial support.

Discovers Hostile Opinion.

Since the announcement of the celebration's plans regarding the masque, however, it has become clear that public opinion is conscientiously divided as to the desirability or practicability of putting Central Park to this particular form of public recreation or service. Therefore, on the same principle of civic unity on which the use of Central Park was asked for, the committee now believes and has decided that the use of Central Park for the masque performance is undesirable.

In making this decision the committee has been assured of the same cordial support of the city administration in seeking some other site appropriate to the community purposes of masque production which may meet with the united approval of all citizens.

The Shakespeare Celebration is not a small body of individuals organized as a private enterprise; it is an organization which already represents some hundreds of civic and educational groups, societies, clubs, and leagues, embracing hundreds of thousands of citizens in their membership. Necessarily it has the leadership of a Central Committee; and while an overwhelming majority of the committee believe that Central Park is an appropriate site for a community festival, they are, nevertheless, in complete accord in believing that they should serve the one prime object of the Shakespeare Celebration, which is the creation of an enthusiastic public movement in support of community art.

By means of such a movement, focused upon the community masque, they confidently hope to honor the memory of Shakespeare nobly next Spring, and to the support of that movement they ask and count upon the hearty interest and enthusiasm of all citizens.

Scheme Clearly Illegal, Says Ward.

That in all probability it would have been impossible for the Park Commissioner to grant the use of Central Park on account of legal difficulties, even if popular sentiment had not so strongly condemned it, is shown by this statement, which Commissioner Cabot Ward made last night:

It has been the policy of this department to refrain from expressing any preliminary opinion concerning permits for the use of the park since it is clearly impossible to decide questions of this character until such request has been made, giving all the facts and precisely the permit sought to be obtained. However, the great amount of public discussion that has arisen concerning a proposed pageant to be held by the Shakespeare Celebration Committee in Central Park makes it advisable, in this instance, to make clear the attitude of this department.

All that I know personally about the committee's plans is derived from a short conversation with Percy MacKaye, whom I saw at this office on last Wednesday at the request of Presidation this week that in order to be in a better position to fight Colonel Roosevelt he would not be a candidate for delegate to the Republican National Convention at all.

Contrary to custom in a Presidential year, the State Committee at its meeting yesterday did not adopt a resolution indorsing the Republican Administration at Albany. It was said after the meeting that the unofficial convention undoubtedly would take action along these lines and possibly recommend the renomination of Governor Whitman.

No action taken by the committee is likely to be more strongly resented by Governor Whitman than the selection of Elihu Root for temporary Chairman of the convention. It is known that Governor Whitman, who entertains no friendly feelings toward Mr. Root, whom he regards as a political rival, was bitterly opposed to any move that would bring Mr. Root into the limelight. In delivering the keynote speech at such a representative gathering as a convention of Republicans in the most important State of the Union, it was pointed out yesterday, a master of statesmanship and oratory like Mr. Root would have a rare opportunity to bring his name prominently before the country on the eve of the Presidential primaries and the Spring conventions in the different States. Senator James W. Wadsworth, whom most of the organization

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For nourishing diet in grippe or sore throat use Horlick's Malted Milk. Avoid substitutes. —Advt.

G.H.F. SCHRADER DIES IN DODGING CAPTURE

Wealthy Brooklyn Inventor Was Trying to Return from Iceland for Treatment.

ABROAD WITHOUT PASSPORT

End Came Aboard Fishing Trawler Bound for Norway—Proof of Death Now Sought.

Friends in this country have solicited the aid of the Government of Norway to establish beyond doubt the death of George H. F. Schrader, a wealthy manufacturer of Brooklyn and a philanthropist so modest that he sought to keep his gifts to charity unknown to any but his closest friends. Mr. Schrader is supposed to have died on Nov. 15 last aboard a fishing trawler en route from Iceland to Norway, and Dr. H. E. Schmid of White Plains, Mr. Schrader's physician and almost life-long friend, believes that Mr. Schrader's death was caused by his tremendous love for humanity, which drove him constantly to strive for ways to improve the condition of those less fortunate than himself until he succumbed to nervous prostration.

Mr. Schrader was formerly head of the firm of A. Schrader's Son at 783 Atlantic Avenue, which he incorporated in 1904, withdrawing at that time from the active management of the company which his father had established in 1844. Mr. Schrader was an inventor, and created and manufactured the Schrader valve for pneumatic tires used in practically every automobile tire in this country. He also invented and made diving armor with fastenings that could not be corroded by sea water. Before him his father had made light armor plate and brass and metal products, and the son continued this maunafcture.

His fortune, partly inherited from his father, increased under his management, and he is known to have had great wealth, though no estimate of his estate has been made yet. He was a bachelor, and, so far as is known, had only one relative, a sister now supposed to be in Germany.

Mr. Schrader, according to his friends, was a mechanical genius, and, like other men of his type, was eccentric to a degree. His mind appeared never to be at rest, and in addition to numerous inventions, he was constantly advancing ideas which could only be called visionary.

Mr. Schrader was passionately fond of children and their welfare interested him above all else. In 1907 he gave to the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor the property at Hartsdale, N. Y., now know as Caroline Rest, and named in honor of Mr. Schrader's mother. The land and the buildings, including a Country Club for Social Workers, were worth about $350,000, and since 1907 Mr. Schrader had supported them unaided by an annual contribution which brought the income of a small endowment fund created by him, up to about $30,000.

It was at the Rest that he spent his last night in this country about six years ago. He spent the early evening playing with the children and, on his departure, made such a ceremony of his farewell to the attendants that some one remarked it.

"Yes," said Mr. Schrader, "I am sailing for England in the morning and I shall probably never return to this country."

Trip to Iceland Sudden.

It was the first any one knew of his intention, for he had not told even his closest friends. He departed as he had planned, and he never returned. He spent two years in Falmouth and then suddenly went to Iceland. He kept in constant communication with Mr. Burritt and with William T. Hunter, formerly his private secretary and now secretary of his company.

In Iceland his passion for helping turned his interest to the Iceland ponies of which, he wrote, about 50,000 were turned out to fend for themselves each Winter. He found that the animals cracked their hoofs pounding at the snow and ice in search of grass beneath, and he wrote a book on the care of the animals, employing German, a tongue with which he was thoroughly familiar. Then he paid to have his work translated into words that could be understood by the Icelanders and distributed his book among them. He created a new Caroline Rest on a smaller scale at Akureyri, Iceland, and also built shelters there for the ponies.

He had gone through one siege of nervous prostration here before his departure and three months ago he wrote to Dr. Schmid, saying his health was failing and was again so poor he must return to this country. He could get no passport in Iceland, however, and he feared to travel without one to England lest he be interned as a German, because of his appearance and his accent, although he was an American citizen. No steamships, he wrote, left for other ports, so he intended to take passage aboard a trawler for Norway, where he could establish his identity.

While this letter was in transit here Mr. Schrader sailed, so that the New Year's greetings which Mr. Hunter cabled on last Dec. 27 brought back the reply that no Mr. Schrader could be found in Iceland. Then came the letter, and Mr. Hunter communicated with the Government of Norway. Thus he heard of Mr. Schrader's death aboard the trawler. Now the Norwegian Government has been asked to send the necessary proofs of death for the probating of Mr. Schrader's will, including the affidavits of the sailors with whom he sailed.

Mr. Schrader was a few months less than 60 years old. He was born in Hoboken.

VON PAPEN PAID HORN, THE DYNAMITER; SENT FUNDS BEFORE SEATTLE EXPLOSION; FACTS DISCLOSED IN HIS SEIZED PAPERS

"May Here Also the Day of Reckoning Come," Wrote German at New Orleans to Von Papen

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Among the letters found in the effects of Captain von Papen, which were seized by the British authorities, was the following from "R. v. M.," said to be R. von Meysenberg, German Consul at New Orleans [There is no Consul R. von Meysenberg at New Orleans, but Ernst A. K. Meysenberg was formerly Consul, and is now in the cotton business there]:

New Orleans, Dec. 4, 1915.

Dear Herr von Papen:

I read with great regret that the fate of recall has indeed overcome you. I don't suppose that you are very unhappy to be able to shake the dust of this unfriendly country from off your feet.

What chiefly offends me is that in always giving away to the Government here we have never found that they are kindly disposed toward us. That the demand for the recall has been so sudden and belated throws an interesting light upon the Government here.

May here also the day of reckoning come and our Government find again that iron determination with which alone one can make an impression here.

Hoping that our connection formed in this great time will not come to an end with your departure, I am yours sincerely,

R. v. M.

FLAG OF AUSTRIA OVER CETTINJE

Occupation of the Montenegrin Capital Announced by the Vienna War Office.

TOWN AND PALACE INTACT

Armistice Arranged by Austria for Purpose of Negotiating a Separate Peace.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 15.—A wireless dispatch from Rome, reiterating the reports of an armistice between Austria and Montenegro, states that it was Austria which proposed cessation of hostilities, with the purpose of negotiating a separate peace.

The capture of Cettinje, capital of Montenegro, was announced yesterday by the Vienna War Office in the following bulletin:

The capital of Montenegro is in our hands. Our troops, pursuing the beaten enemy, yesterday afternoon entered Cettinje. The residence of the Montenegrin King and the town are undamaged. The population is calm.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—"Commenting upon the capture of Cettinje by the Austrians, the Berlin newspapers point to the fact that for the first time in the history of Montenegro an enemy has occupied the national capital," says the Overseas News Agency, "the Turks, for instance, having fought during the entire past century without succeeding in bringing the fierce mountaineers into submission.

"The general opinion was that it was impossible successfully to invade the inaccessible and difficult mountain region, and that in accomplishing this the Austrians have performed an extraordinary military exploit.

"The result is regarded also as of the greatest importance politically as Montenegro, the newspapers point out, was an advanced post of Russian pan-Slavism. They declare that it was planned shortly before the war broke out to establish a close alliance between Montenegro and Serbia in order to open an outlet to the Adriatic for the Slavs. Now the Austro-Hungarian flag is waving on the palace of King Nicholas, an emblem of that nation's victory."

Before the granting of the constitution of 1905 it would have been easier to remove the seat of Government of Cettinje than it is now. Now it consists of King Nicholas and six Ministers, the Skupshtina having been indefinitely prorogued in November. Then it consisted only of the King.

In 1906 he established a constitutional hereditary monarchy, and in 1910 he changed his title from Prince to King.

It is not an unusual thing for Cettinje to be in the possession of the enemy. Like the country itself, it has been occupied several times, but like the country, it has never before surrendered. The Turks burned it to the ground in 1683, 1714, and 1785. The last time Peter I., the grandfather of the present Nicholas, and the spiritual, as well as the civil, head of his nation, led his riflemen into the surrounding mountains and soon drove the invaders out. For Cettinje reposes in the bowl-like valley, 2,000 feet above the sea level.

King Nicholas's palace was built by his uncle Danilo I, and Nicholas helped him with his own hands. It is a modest affair of only a story and a half in height, with a portico in front. From the top of the portico the King addresses his people. The place has a population of about 4,000 scattered over a township's area.

HOLDS GREECE RESPONSIBLE.

Germany Has Protested Against Arrest of Consuls by Allies.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Replying to an interpellation in the Reichstag, Dr. Wilhelm von Stumm, Director of the Political Department of the Foreign Office, stated that the German Government protested to the Greek Government "against the violation of neutrality involved in the arrest of the German and other Consuls in Saloniki," and holding the Greek Government responsible for the safety of the arrested men, according to the Overseas News Agency's account of the Reichstag proceedings.

The Greek Government, added Dr. von Stumm, protested sharply to the British and French Governments, asking the extradition of the Consuls.

VIENNA, Jan. 14, (via London.)—Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, has requested American Ambassador Penfield to convey to the British and French Governments the Austro-Hungarian protest against the arrest of the Austro-Hungarian Consul at Saloniki and his assistants and the violation of the archives of the Consulate.

The note refers to the conduct of the Entente Allies as "the brutal exercise of might" and a violation of the most elemental principles of international law. It further declares that Austria-Hungary reserves the right to take steps dictated by the further course of the Entente Allies in respect to the officials under arrest.

DON'T BELIEVE IT, SAYS BERNSTORFF

Embassy Officials Assert von Papen Had No Such Documents as Reported.

ADMIT PAYMENTS TO HIM

But Say They Know Nothing of Disbursements — Official Washington Stirred.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, returned to Washington tonight from New York. When shown dispatches, telling of the correspondence and accounts taken from Captain von Papen, the former Military Attaché here, his comment was:

"I don't believe it."

Further than that the Ambassador declined to be quoted for publication. He did make it plain, however, that he doubted if any documents of an incriminating nature had been taken from von Papen, but he advanced no theory of how the correspondence and accounts, described in the London dispatches, had been connected with him.

The impression, conveyed to questioners by officials in German diplomatic circles, was that they thought that Captain von Papen might have been connected with the published documents by British agents. They argued that it was incredible that von Papen, knowing that his ship would be taken into a British port, would have carried correspondence of such a nature, if he possessed it. They recalled that when the British officials at Falmouth searched von Papen's personal effects he protested to Ambassador Page in London, and asserted that had the Captain carried the papers described, it would be unlikely that he would have called further attention to them by protesting to an American official.

His protest at the time was forwarded to Count von Bernstorff here, who sent it to the State Department. There was no action, and it was said that the safe conduct which the allied Governments had given Captain von Papen merely guaranteed his passage home to Germany, safe from seizure as a prisoner of war, and did not affect his baggage or papers.

It was stated at the Embassy tonight that the Ambassador had paid much money from time to time to Captain von Papen in the way of salary and the expenses of such work as he was expected to conduct as a military attaché. The Embassy, it was said, had no knowledge of his private bank account or how he disbursed the money.

Embassy officials specifically disclaimed any knowledge of the reported payment of $700 to Werner Horn, connected with the attempted destruction of a Canadian Pacific bridge at Vanceboro, Me. They pointed out that all German officials in this country had disclaimed any connection with the man and asserted that such a payment, if made, would hardly have been by a check.

They further disclaimed knowledge of the explosion referred to as having occurred in Seattle, or of Kuepferle, the Brooklyn man who several months ago was caught with an American passport, and while on trial as a spy committed suicide in the Tower of London.

Evidence Against Attaches Secret.

The disclosures from London aroused the deepest interest everywhere in official Washington, coming as the sequel to the withdrawal of von Papen and his colleague, Captain Boy-Ed, the German naval attaché, at the request of the United States. When the recall of the two was asked, the German Foreign Office was inclined to seek a bill of particulars and Count von Bernstorff, on instruction from his foreign office, notified Secretary Lansing that Germany would be inclined to contest, if the United States based its request for the withdrawals on developments in the trial of the Hamburg-American Steamship Line officials in New York for conspiracy to deceive the United States in official records, connected with the clearance of ships with supplies for German commerce raiders early in the war.

Secretary Lansing replied to the Ambassador that the request for the withdrawal of the officers was based solely on their military and naval activities, which had destroyed their usefulness in this country, and that the United States was disposed to stand on its diplomatic prerogative of making known its view that the officials were personae non gratae.

The evidence which the State Department has of the activities of the two

Continued on Page 2.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

DOCUMENTS REACH PAGE

Check and Bank Books Reveal Wide Range of Activities Here.

RECEIVED LARGE AMOUNTS

Embassy Payment Preceded by Only a Day the Sending of Check to Maine Bridge Plotter.

LETTERS ALSO MADE PUBLIC

Dr. Albert Wrote Attache of Expenses Paid "Through My Account on Your Behalf."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The documents which were taken by the British authorities from Captain Franz von Papen, the recalled military attaché of the German Embassy to the United States, upon his arrival at Falmouth two weeks ago on the steamer Noordam, have proved on examination to supplement in a remarkable fashion the disclosures made in the Archibald correspondence as to the activity of Teutonic agents in the United States.

THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent has had the opportunity of examining several of the documents, which throw new light on the methods employed by representatives of the German Government in America and the manner in which they interpreted their duties in a neutral country. There is nothing in the documents seen by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent to involve directly Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador. There is, however, in Captain von Papen's pass book and check book, which were among the effects seized, a coincidence of dates in regard to amounts received by Captain von Papen from the Ambassador, and the payments made by Captain von Papen to secret agents, who were pecuniarly rewarded for the commission of such outrages as the blowing up of the bridge in Maine.

The widespread ramifications of the German secret service in the United States, and the offenses committed by its agents against American sovereignty, are shown by the seized documents, some of which are said to promise even more surprising revelations than those which are now made public.

Ambassador Page is mailing the whole collection of documents to the State Department in Washington, where they will be more closely examined than is possible here.

Paid $700 to Werner Horn.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Captain von Papen's check stubs, bank books, and letters from his bank, the Riggs National of Washington, show about 500 items, many of which had to do with routine expenditures. Others, however, reveal payments to various persons who have figured prominently in the activities of German agents in America, and to at least one spy, who committed suicide in a cell in an English prison.

One entry shows that Captain von Papen gave $700 to Werner Horn, arrested in connection with the blowing up of a Canadian Pacific Railway bridge at Vanceboro, Me. The day before this check was issued, the German Embassy paid $2,000 into Captain von Papen's account.

Another check stub shows that about two weeks before the explosion in Seattle on May 30, 1915, Captain von Papen sent $500 to the German Consulate at Seattle. In Feb. 1915, he sent $1,300 to the German Consulate in that city.

Several large payments were made to Captain von Papen by Count von Bernstorff, German Ambassador at Washington, but most of these were for salaries or bonuses. Several entries showed payments made by the Ambassador to the military attache for "war intelligence office." One payment on this account, made in October of 1914, was for $2,300.

In January, 1915, Captain von Papen gave a check payable to Amsinck & Co., New York, but with the name "E. Kuepferle" in brackets on the stub. This is believed to have reference to the man named Kuepferle, who, after being arrested in England on a charge of espionage, committed suicide, leaving a written confession in his cell.

As an illustration of the amount of the Captain's financial operations, his bank book shows that in January, 1915, he received approximately $6,400, and paid out $5,000.

Some Interesting Letters.

Four letters found among Captain von Papen's effects are thought the most interesting part of the correspondence turned over to the American Embassy. The first one [printed in full in another column] is signed "R. V. M." and speaks of a day of reckoning to come in America.

Another letter is from Dr. F. W. Mayer to Captain von Papen. It reads:

New York, Dec. 19, 1915.

Dear Captain:

Best wishes again on the occasion of your departure.

I had occasion yesterday to ther-

oughly discuss recent events with some Germans. As was natural, although there was a general agreement on main points, there was a slight difference of opinion. Indeed, it could not have been otherwise, especially as we are rather cut off from the other side.

The Austrian note is, of course, a matter for general quiet enjoyment and the whole business can scarcely be taken tragically. The President this time has talked a bit too big even for those who blindly support him.

But we were all of the opinion that the departure of you and your colleague is a serious loss for us. Though a majority of those present had scarcely had an opportunity of knowing you personally, a privilege which has been a great pleasure to me, yet your efforts have always been especially spoken of, and more perhaps than you think.

I think, therefore, I am speaking in the name of all when I express to you the thanks of all of us for your faithful vigilance and unremitting labors under the most difficult circumstances, and to this I add my own special thanks for your attention to my little proposals.

It's not surprising, in view of the fictitious neutrality of the President, that the term should have been put to your work, and you must carry back with you the knowledge that you have done your duty according to the best of your ability as long as it was possible. Our people never forget this of you.

I will gladly comply with your proposal to send a line from time to time, and it would be very pleasant for me to receive one from you occasionally, especially if by proposals you mean such as could be discussed with some gentleman of the German House of Columbia University. I am keeping an eye on the matter specially mentioned.

tioned. With very best wishes, your,

Dr. F. W. MEYER.

Bernhardi Writes of Hopes Here.

Another letter, written by General Friedrich A. J. von Bernhardi, says:

Posen, General Headquarters, 9-4-15.

Dear Captain: I beg to thank you most sincerely for your kindness in sending me a copy of The New York Sun containing my two articles. I am glad to hear these articles will, in your opinion, have a good effect, as far as that is at all possible in America. The advertising manner in which they publish things is, of course, thoroughly American. A private communication of mine has been printed without any authority from me.

I have now written two further series of articles for America. The Foreign Office wanted to have the first of these, entitled "Germany and England," distributed in the American press, and the other, entitled "Pan-Germanism," (?) was to appear in The Chicago Tribune.

I should be very grateful if you could forward me one copy each of these articles. They will certainly have some sort of effect. This is evident from the inexpressible rage with which the British and French press have attacked these two Sun articles. They have insulted me in the most incredible way.

However, I agree with you that military success will be a decisive factor for opinion in America, but also England's interference in American trade will not fail to have a certain effect. I hope both will take effect together. I think, however, that especially in the West, where I expect there will soon be a big attempt to break through, we have serious and difficult times to look forward to, but I confidently believe that we shall successfully overcome them.

With best wishes, &c., from

BERNHARDI.

Please remember me kindly to Herr von Bernstorff.

Still another letter is from Dr. Albert. It reads in part:

San Francisco, (no date.)

Dear Herr von Papen: Well, then, how I wish I were in New York and could discuss the situation with you and be (?) Many thanks for the telegram, but my hope is small, for this time I suppose matters will move more quickly than in the Dumba case. I wonder whether our Government will respond in suitable manner.

The ("Patron") also telegraphed that I was to continue my journey, so we shall not see each other for the present. * * *

In my opinion, it need no longer take public opinion so much into consideration in spite of its being artificially and intentionally agitated by the press and legal proceedings, so that a somewhat stiffer attitude would be desirable, naturally quiet and dignified.

If you should leave New York before my return, we must try to come to some agreement about some pending questions by writing. * * * You will receive then in Germany a long-intended report of expenses paid through my account on your behalf. I should be very thankful to you if you would then support the question of monetary advance, which you know of, although I know that I was mistaken in my opinion that I acted as your representative and according to your wishes.

The remainder of the letter consisted of news about his wife and other private matters.

The material turned over to the American Embassy consisted of copies of letters to von Papen and a summary of bank books and stubs. Later photographic copies will be sent to Washington.

The Dr. Albert, writer of the last letter, is probably Dr. Heinrich F. Albert, Commercial Attaché of the German Embassy in Washington. Dr. Albert has been mentioned at various times since the war started in connection with German activities in this country, and on one occasion several months ago he issued a statement defending his acts and declaring that the charges, made against him in the newspapers, were false.

The writer of the second letter, Dr. F. W. Meyer, is not mentioned in available records.

CAN'T REMEMBER KUEPFERLE.

Partner of Amsinck & Co. Says He Never Heard of Name on Check.

Baron Frederick von Schröder, a partner in the firm of G. Amsinck & Co., said last night that he had never heard of a check-stub that had the name "E. Kuepferle," written upon it. When the suggestion was made that, in the present international situation, a check bearing his firm's name, under the circumstances referred to in the cable from London, might interest the partners, he replied:

"Many matters of detail in our business do not come to the attention of members of the firm."

HORN'S EXPLOIT IN MAINE.

Attempted a Year Ago to Blow Up Canadian Pacific Bridge.

An attempt was made in the early morning of Feb. 2, 1915, to blow up the Canadian Pacific Railroad bridge over the St. Croix River, from Vanceboro, Me., to New Brunswick, and a few hours later Werner Horn, who alleges that he was a Captain in the German Army, was arrested in Vanceboro.

Horn, who is about 37 years old, with a bearing that tells of a military training, said that being unable to get back to Germany to fight, he conceived the plan of aiding his country by blowing up the railroad bridge and so crippling the movement of troop trains in the Dominion.

"Arrangements for blowing up the bridge were made in New York, he said. In Vanceboro he met an "Irishman," who handed him some dynamite with which he attempted to destroy the bridge. This act, he insisted, was an act of war and he contended that having fled to a neutral country he could not be surrendered to the enemy.

The Canadian Government, through the British Ambassador at Washington, made a formal demand for the surrender of Horn, but the request was not honored and Horn remained in custody in Maine, where for safe keeping he was temporarily sentenced to thirty days in jail on the charge of having defaced and injured buildings in Vanceboro by the shock of the explosion.

On March 2 Horn was indicted by the Federal Grand Jury in Boston on the charge that he violated the laws regulating interstate transportation of explosives by carrying dynamite from New York to Vanceboro. He was removed to Massachusetts the same month and lodged in East Cambridge, where he has been making an unsuccessful fight ever since to gain his liberty on the ground that his extradition from Maine was not legal.

DR. MUELLER'S EXPLANATION.

Ex-Consul at Seattle Says Money Was Used to Transport Germans.

ATLANTA, Jan. 14.—Dr. Wilhelm Müller, former German Consul at Seattle, who is now Consul here, said today that he had received money from time to time from the German Embassy at Washington, "and possibly from von Papen," but that such money was used to send Germans from Seattle to New York, "on the chance that they might return to Germany."

"Any intimation that I was connected with any explosion at Seattle is absolutely unfounded," he added. "I do not recall that I received any specific sum from von Papen, but I often furnished money to Germans who wanted to go to New York on the chance that they might reach Germany. I was reimbursed by the German Embassy."

Dr. Müller was consul at Seattle from February to June, 1915.

MEYSENBUG IS SILENT.

Former Consul Won't Discuss Letter Found in von Papen's Effects.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 14.—Baron Ernest von Meysenbug, who was formerly German Consul at New Orleans, declined tonight to see newspaper men regarding correspondence seized from Captain von Papen at Falmouth.

Baron von Meysenbug was succeeded as Consul here about three years ago by Dr. Paul Roh, who is at present in Washington. In the absence of Dr. Roh all comment was refused at the German Consulate.

Consular directories here do not contain the name of R. von Meysenbug.

ATTACK FRANCHISE DELAY.

Berlin Newspapers Don't Like Vague Talk of Bethmann-Hollweg.

BERLIN, Jan. 14.—The Vorwärts expresses dissatisfaction with that portion of the speech from the throne delivered yesterday at the opening of the Prussian Diet, which refers to the reform of the Prussian franchise.

The Tageblatt also declares its dissatisfaction openly. The sentence regarding franchise reform, it says, demands of the people "a far-reaching renunciation."

The other papers seem satisfied that more cannot be expected at the present time, or, like the Tages-Zeitung and Kruez-Zeitung and one or two other papers of the extreme Right faction, fear the promise goes too far.

The Radical papers, which, before the war, were loudest in demanding the franchise, do not speak a word of adverse criticism.

The reference to franchise reform in the speech from the throne, delivered by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Prussian Prime Minister, was made in indefinite phrases, as something to be expected after the war, owing to the harmony and mutual respect developed in the Prussian nation by the trials of the war.

HIS FIFTH AERO VICTIM.

Lieut. Boedecke, Fighting for the Turks, Kills a British Airman.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—The following official Turkish report, dated Jan. 12, was received from Constantinople today by the Overseas News Agency:

"Lieutenant Boedecke shot down his fifth aeroplane, a British machine of the Farman type. One of the aviators was killed and the other wounded. After being repaired the aeroplane will be used by the Turks. Another British aviator was forced to land."

DON'T BELIEVE IT, SAYS BERNSTORFF

Continued from Page 1.

German officers has never been disclosed. The investigations of the Department of Justice have not been made public, and the inference in official circles has been that Lansing took this course because he was reluctant to complicate the negotiations with Germany over the submarine warfare by any move that might further inflame public opinion in Germany or this country.

Alleged misuse of American passports, Captain von Papen's connection with the correspondence of Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian Ambassador, and various allegations of connection in some degree in alleged plots to foment strikes in munitions plants or cripple them, were admittedly factors in the desire of the United States to have the two attachés withdrawn.

Administration officials made no comment on the disclosures as cabled from London, but the State Department is known to be keenly interested in this new correspondence.

Recalls British Protest.

The incident has served to revive interest in a protest, said to have been made to Secretary Lansing by British diplomatic representatives against the use of State Department channels in forwarding accounts from the German Embassy here to the Foreign Office in Berlin. The exact form of the protest has not been disclosed. Whether the British Embassy objected to the act of this Government in extending to Count von Bernstorff the courtesy of transmitting his accounts to Berlin, or whether it was suspected the accounts were not the ordinary routine matter they purported to be is not known.

At the time the protest was made several weeks prior to the departure of the German naval and military aides, nothing was published concerning the incident. It became known, however, that since war was declared and the ordinary means of mail communication between the German diplomatic officers and their Government became subject to British scrutiny, the State Department undertook to forward to Berlin such ordinary embassy accounts as were intrusted to it by the Ambassador. In some manner one of these packets miscarried and found its way back to the State Department via Berlin and London.

Secretary Lansing is said to have decided that there was nothing objectionable in the packet, and it was again started to Berlin, and presumably was delivered. In the meantime, however, the British Foreign Office reported the incident to Ambassador Spring-Rice, who conferred with Secretary Lansing about it. It was rumored then that the British authorities believed that some of the accounts would bear investigation, but apparently the explanation given at the State Department determined the Ambassador not to press the matter.

HORN'S COUNSEL PLEASED.

Hold von Papen's Record Proves Their Client Acted as Army Officer.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Counsel for Werner Horn, who says he is a Lieutenant in the German Landwehr, declared tonight that the reported discovery of a record of payment to their client, found in the effects of Captain Franz von Papen in London, was of much interest to them. The evidence was, however, not needed, they said, to prove their contention that Horn acted as a military officer when he blew up the International Bridge at Vanceboro, Me.

Ex-Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, of counsel for Horn, said:

"If the Department of Justice would disclose all it knows in Lieutenant Horn's favor it would establish that he acted as a military officer, and that the blowing up of the bridge was a pure act of war and not punishable by the courts. This latest development ought to be followed by the discharge of Horn, if the United States is to pay any respect to the principles of international law."

Horn, who is in the East Cambridge Jail, is to have a hearing soon before the Federal Court of Appeals on his petition for a writ of habeas corpus.

CZAR PROCLAIMS HIS RESOLVE TO WIN

"No Peace Without Victory," Says the Imperial New Year's Day Order.

PRAISES HIS FIGHTING MEN

Expresses His Firm Confidence in the Nation's Unshakable Resolution and Fidelity.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent says that Emperor Nicholas, in an Imperial order to the Russian Army and Navy on the occasion of the Russian New Year's Day, has proclaimed that there can be no peace without victory. The order follows:

"The year 1915 has passed, and it was filled with memorable instances of sacrifice by my glorious forces. In a hard struggle with an enemy, strong in numbers and rich in all resources, they have harassed that enemy and checked his invasion, their breasts forming an invincible shield of protection for the Fatherland.

"On the threshold of the year 1916 I send to you my greetings, my brave warriors. In heart and thought I am with you while you battle in the trenches, imploring the aid of the Most High on your work, your valor and your courage. Remember this: Our beloved Russia cannot be assured of her independence and her rights, cannot enjoy the fruits of her labors or develop her resources, unless a decisive victory is gained over the enemy.

"Let it, therefore, be impressed on your minds and consciences that there can be no peace without victory. However great the suffering, and however numerous the victims the struggle may cost us, we must bring victory to our mother country.

"Recently I had occasion to greet certain regiments on the fields of Molodechno and Vileika, (south of Vilna,) which have become famous for the battles fought there in September last, and I realized how warm was the heart, how high was the spirit, and how firm was the determination of all to do their sacred duty in defense of the country. I enter on the new year with firm confidence in the grace of God, in the moral power, in the unshakable resolution, and in the fidelity of the whole Russian nation, and in the martial valor of my army and navy."

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14, (via London.)—"Rest assured, as I said at the beginning of the war, I will not make peace before we have forced the last of the enemy out of the limits of the mother country, and not otherwise than with the consent of our allies, to whom we are bound, not by paper, but by sincere friendship and ties of blood."

Emperor Nicholas, in these words, addressed to one of his armies on the Russian western front during the week preceding the Russian Christmas, once more replied to the rumors of a separate peace in Russia, which from time to time have run throughout the country and even reached the men in the trenches.

The Emperor, after visiting the armies on the southern front, reviewed those of General Alexei Evert, Commander in Chief of the forces in the west. The Imperial train stopped at Zamirie on the Alexandrovsky Railway. The Emperor rode in an automobile, accompanied by General Evert, to a field where reserves were on parade. The troops passed in review before the Emperor, who was mounted on a big bay horse, the various companies shouting a salute in unison as they passed. All officers wearing the Cross of St. George took places beside the Emperor, and after the review he conversed with each officer separately, asking questions and generally interesting himself in their personal and official welfare.

The Emperor then addressed the officers, saying: "I speak to you, most heroic representatives of our army, wishing deeply and sincerely to thank you for your mighty valor and heroic efforts in the present campaign. I beg you to pass to your men my words thanking them also for the heavy strain they manfully endured, which all Russia and I personally value."

The Czar then gave his assurance as quoted above that he would not make a separate peace and afterward again rode in front of his troops. Addressing the troops, General Evert called for cheers for the Emperor, saying: "For the highest welfare of our national leader, our dearly beloved Emperor, hurrah!"

Cheering continued long after the Emperor had dismounted and departed from the field in his motor car. The following day Emperor Nicholas inspected the army corps commanded by General Kuropatkin, the hero of the Japanese War.

Greetings to the Russian people from various prominent men of other countries are published in Petrograd newspapers in observance of the Russian New Year. Among the messages displayed most prominently is that sent by David Lloyd George, British Minister of Munitions, which contains the following:

"The time is soon coming when on both fronts we will face the enemy in conditions of complete equality as regards munitions, and with the numerical advantage on our side."

RUSH WORK ON NEW SHIPS.

Daniels Proposes Double Shifts to Complete New Dreadnoughts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In a letter to the House Naval Affairs Committee, today, Secretary Daniels announced the intention to speed up the work on battleships now being built at the New York and Mare Island Yards, and asked appropriations for new building ways to permit these yards to expedite construction on two additional dreadnoughts, the keels of which are to be laid this year.

The Naval Committee unanimously reported a bill appropriating $100,000 for building ways at the New York Yard and $500,000 for ways at Mare Island.

Secretary Daniels said with the proposed improvements the Government would have two yards in which to build dreadnoughts of the capital class authorized at the last session of Congress. The Secretary also announced that he proposed to work double shifts of men at New York and Mare Island, thus indicating the intention of the department to "speed up" the building program.

At the House committee hearing today, Representative Britten charged that political influence had been sought to modify the plans of the department regarding the improvement of the Charleston yard. Senator Tillman has for many years taken especial interest in the Charleston yard, and members of the committee inferred that Mr. Britten referred to him. Mr. Britten referred to the fact that the appropriation for the Charleston yard had called for $300,000 to provide berthing spaces for torpedo craft, but the plans were modified to provide for piers of greater strength but smaller size, which would not be sufficient to accommodate the number of destroyers contemplated, but might be used for battleship accommodation. According to Mr. Britten this showed ambition on the part of certain interests not only to make the Charleston yard a torpedo boat base, but a battleship base as well, with the possibility of constructing battleships there at some future time.

Mr. Britten demanded to know why the change in plans at what has been called "a political navy yard." Rear Admiral Stanford, who was on the stand, said the matter had been handled by the Navy Department and the original plan was not regarded as feasible.

"What was the subterranean influence in the department responsible for the change?" demanded Mr. Britten. Admiral Stanford said he knew of no such influence.

500 ARMENIANS SLAIN UNDER TURKISH ORDER

Forced by Cold and Hunger to Surrender, Men, Women, and Children Were Put to Death.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Armenian refugees arriving at Erivan, Russian Transcaucasia, state that 500 Sasun Armenians who were forced by cold and famine to surrender to the Turks under the Government amnesty, were killed by order of the Governor of Mush. The men were massacred and the women and children drowned in the Euphrates River. This news was telegraphed to Viscount Bryce by an Armenian refugee worker.

Commenting on the telegram to Viscount Bryce from the frontier of Russian Transcaucasia and Asiatic Turkey, the Armenian Refugees Committee in London says:

"This seems to indicate the final destruction of the unfortunate Armenian peasantry who fled to the mountains to escape massacre. They were the most manly part of the Armenian nation, leading a quiet life in the remote valleys of the Euphrates."

WRECK BULGAR TRENCHES.

French Airmen's Bombs Also Kill and Wound Many Soldiers.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—A squadron of French aviators on Tuesday bombarded the first line of Bulgarian trenches in the Strumitza sector, wrecking several trenches and killing and wounding a number of soldiers, says a dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

It is authoritatively announced today that the reported offensive of the Teutonic allies against Saloniki did not occur. The rumors that the attack had been begun against the forces of the Allies apparently originated in the activity of the French in blowing up the bridges connecting Saloniki with the roads over which the attackers were approaching.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—Dispatches from Sofia say that the information has been brought there by a person who left Saloniki on Jan. 8 to the effect that the Allies continue to land forces, on a considerably increased scale, at Saloniki and at Orfano Bay, fifty miles to the northeast of Saloniki.

Despite the heavy forces already landed and concentrated in the Saloniki camp, no purpose of taking the offensive has yet been displayed on the part of the Allies, who, according to this informant, have completed their second line of defense, and are working actively to finish the first line.

The Allies at Saloniki are said to have grown exceedingly optimistic, and their officers express the belief that they can make a second Ypres of Saloniki.

Other dispatches from Sofia give details of the attack by the squadron of twelve German aeroplanes on the British camp at Kilindir, near Saloniki, on which occasion, it is stated, several conflagrations were started by the dropping of incendiary bombs. Details are also given of the counterattack by French airmen, two of whom were forced to descend.

CLERGYMEN ASK TO ENLIST.

Thousand London Curates Petition Bishop for Permission.

LONDON, Jan. 3, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The petition which a thousand curates in London are presenting to the Bishop of London brings to a fresh stage the question as to whether clergymen of the established Church (Episcopalian) should be allowed to enlist. According to the established rule of the Anglican Church, clergymen are forbidden to serve in the fighting forces, except as Chaplains or non-combatants. The clergymen signing the petition to the Bishop are of military age and would have enlisted long ago, they say, but for violating the law of the Church.

A discussion has been carried on in the open letter columns of the newspapers in this regard. Opposition to enlistment by the Archbishop of Canterbury and the various Bishops rests on the theory that by ordination the clergyman is dedicated forever to God's service, and that the profession of a soldier is incompatible with the priesthood. This finds some support in the Church and the laity. But the more popular point of view is that there are wars often based on righteousness, and self-sacrifice for a righteous cause is one of the ideals of the Church.

The clergymen signing the petition address the following letter to the Bishop of London:

"We, the signatories of this letter, believing that the needs of our country demand the most efficient utilization of the nation's resources, respectfully request your Lordship to:

"1. Consider the possibility of so reorganizing the work of the diocese as will permit of the largest number of clergy being set free for whole or part time for work directly in connection with the war.

"2. Invite all clergy of military age to offer themselves for those branches of national service for which your Lordship deems them suitable, and to undertake whatever work may, in accordance with this action, be allotted them.

"3. Consider if it be not possible to waive the rule which at present prohibits clergy from serving in the combatant ranks."

WARNS FLEMISH SNIPERS.

Canadian Colonel Gives Notice to Pro-German Belgians.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Sniping by Flemish residents of Belgium has been the source of much trouble to the British and French armies, according to Charles Gaudet, who arrived today from the western battle front.

Mr. Gaudet said that the sniping in and about a Belgian town, occupied by the British, had caused his brother, a colonel, commanding the Twenty-second Regiment, composed of French Canadians, to threaten to hold the town's authorities accountable if the practice continued. Most of the Flemish residents of Belgium were closely related to the Germans, he said, and for this reason were strong in sympathy with them.

DOUBT THEIR QUEEN WILL GO.

Greeks in Athens Say His Sister Is at Odds with the Kaiser.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—A dispatch to the Journal des Débats from Athens, dated today, says:

"No one here believes that the Queen of Greece is thinking of going to see her sick brother, Emperor William. It is pointed out that she has for a long time been at discord with the Emperor, and that it is unlikely that she would expose the Greek dynasty to serious risks by visiting Berlin under the present circumstances."

SLY'S SENTENCE AFFIRMED.

Briton Must Serve a Prison Term for Unlicensed War Sales.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Appeal Court today dismissed the appeal entered by Victor Sly against the sentence of four months' imprisonment which had been passed on him on Nov. 29 last in Bow Street Police Court, London, on the charge of having dealt in war materials without a license. The court, in rendering the decision, said it would increase the penalty if it had the power.

In the course of the trial in November the Prosecutor said that Sly's office had been searched, and that a secret code for correspondence with the Duke of Manchester, who was then in Paris, was found. The code related to various war materials, and many cable dispatches had passed between Sly and persons in New York regarding contracts with Russia.

SAY GEN. BOTHMER SACRIFICED ARMY

Burned Bridges Behind Austrian Troops to Keep Them from Retreating.

RUSSIANS WIPED THEM OUT

Teuton Casualties in Muscovite Offensive Estimated in Petrograd at 90,000—10,000 Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 15.—In order to insure steadfastness on the part of his troops during the recent Russian offensive, the Austrian General Bothmer, who commands the army which held the River Stripa, kept them on the further bank by burning the bridges behind them, thus exposing them without possibility of escape to the terrific Russian fire, according to the Petrograd correspondent of The London Daily Chronicle. He says that the fact that the Austrians do not reply by a fierce counteroffensive is to be explained by their heavy losses, which amount in all to nearly 100,000, of whom over 10,000 are prisoners.

In his dispatch, which is dated Thursday, the correspondent further says:

"The Southern Russian front is quiet and may remain quiet for days to come. This does not mean that the Russian offensive has been abandoned or has been in any sense a failure. What the Russians have done is to establish themselves firmly on the left bank of the Styr, dislodge the Austrians from the east bank of the middle Stripa, and push their Bessarabian front up.

"In appearance these results are insignificant compared with the effort put forth. In fact, the Russian success is of great European and not merely local importance. It is no secret now that the plan of the offensive was carefully elaborated by the Russian Staff in conjunction with the staffs of the Allies, and that the time and extent of the operation were carefully calculated with distinct purpose in view. This purpose was to foil a German initiative and check the development of German plans at a critical moment.

"The Russian offensive, covered a period when the British and French were strengthening their positions in the Near East. It held off the Germans while they were fortifying, and landing troops at Saloniki and evacuating the Gallipoli Peninsula. So far it has served its purposes. Moreover it has constituted a sharp warning to the Germans that the initiative in the war is gradually slipping from their grasp.

"A pause now is necessary because the warfare has become modernized on the Russian front. There is to be no more roving backward and forward. What is gained must be held. Fortification has become as necessary an element in any advance as infantry attacks. The splendid valor of the Russian soldiers is being reinforced, not only by guns and ammunition, but by hard thinking and circumspection, and as the positions gained menace the vital points of the enemy's front the present pause is a good augury that the offensive can be continued with success whenever it is found necessary."

ITALIAN GUNS ACTIVE.

Shell Austrian Positions with Success at Various Points.

ROME, Jan. 14.—The operations on the Italian front are largely confined to artillery duels, in which, according to the official communication issued today, the Italian gunners are having the best of it. The statement follows:

In the zone between the Sarca and the Adige we have occupied positions at the outlet of the Cresta Valley and reinforced them for the protection of Loppio.

In the Terragholo Valley on the 12th the enemy continued his bombardment with incendiary shells, but without doing any damage.

In the mountainous zone north of the Sugana Valley the activity of our detachments led to some engagements favorable to us. In the upper Cordevole, having ascertained the presence of the enemy at Zorz, we bombarded and set fire to the village, putting the occupying forces to flight. With similar fortunate results we bombarded military buildings in the Predil Pass.

On the Carso front the enemy's systematic artillery fire, which was energetically replied to by our artillery, has shown less activity. We continue our work of reinforcement.

URGES TARIFF FOR ENGLAND.

Morning Post Also Favors Trade Union with Britain's Allies.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 15.—The question of Great Britain's adopting tariff and other measures to protect agriculture after the war is finding many converts even among those newspapers hitherto devoted to free trade.

As a means of continuing the fight against Germany by economic pressure, The Morning Post in an editorial strongly supporting the protective idea urges A. Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies, to take proper steps immediately, first by forming a union with Great Britain's colonies on this basis and then approaching France, Russia and Italy with concrete proposals for a Zollverein.

The Morning Post says it has been assured that France is anxious to join such a union.

SORA CATHEDRAL BURNS.

Candle Starts Fire—Statue of Protecting Saint Destroyed.

ROME, Jan. 13.—The Cathedral at Sora was destroyed by fire to-day while services were in progress throughout Italy commemorating the earthquake at Avezzano and Sora a year ago. The fire destroyed the statue of Saint Restioua, Sora's protecting saint, which was almost the only object in the church of Sora which escaped uninjured in the earthquake of last year.

This statue was removed to the Cathedral, and a great ceremony was held there today in memory of those who lost their lives in the earthquake. During the services a candle fell and set fire to the altar cloth, and the whole building was consumed.

The superstitious peasantry has been aroused by the fire and the loss of the statue, which they regard as an omen of war time.

SHIP'S CAPTAIN KILLED.

Dutch Steamer Maashaven, Blown Up by Mine, Burns at Sea.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Dutch steamship Prinses Juliana arrived at Gravesend today bringing the body of the Captain and seven members of the crew of the Dutch steamer Maashaven, which was abandoned, on fire, after striking a mine.

A Lloyd's dispatch from Rotterdam says the other members of the crew were saved.

TURKS HIT A MONITOR.

Report Its Flight "In Flames," Caused by an Aviator's Bomb.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 14.—An official report issued today on the situation at the Dardanelles front says:

Wednesday one cruiser, nine torpedo boats, and one monitor opened an intermittent fire before the straits on Tekke Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr and in the direction of Kilid Bahr. The monitor, attacked by one of our airmen, was obliged to withdraw, enveloped in flame.

TURKS AMPLIFY TALES OF GALLIPOLI ROUT

Say Monro's Denial of Losses Must Refer Only to His Embarkation.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.)—An official report from Constantinople on the British evacuation of Sedel Bahr contradicts the British report on the same operations. The statement says:

The Turks discovered the enemy retreat opportunely and launched a vigorous attack on their trenches simultaneously, heavily bombarding the landing stages. The British losses were extremely heavy, the battlefield in places being covered with dead. The Turkish report is compatible with the British account only on the supposition that General Monro's report of one dead [wounded?] British soldier represents only the loss in actual embarkation and ignores the heavy casualties sustained in the retreat from the trenches before Krithia to the landing beaches.

The booty taken at the Dardanelles, (following the evacuation by the French and British,) so far as counted, amounts to ten cannon, 2,000 rifles, 8,750 grenades, 4,500 boxes of ammunition, thirteen mine throwers, 45,000 bombs, 160 ammunition wagons, sixty-one light wagons, sixty-seven lighters and pontoons, 2,850 tents, 1,850 stretchers, 21,000 cans of food, 5,000 bags of corn, 12,500 shovels, and large stores of benzine, kerosene, blankets, and wearing apparel. The water tanks and sterilizers have not yet been counted.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (via London.)—A wireless dispatch was received today from the Constantinople correspondent of the Milli Agency, who visited a part of the sector of Sedd-el-Bahr, evacuated by the British. The correspondent gives a description of the booty secured by the Turks. Everywhere, he says, there were unexploded land torpedoes and bombs, munition carts, and movable barracks for officers with "splendid feather beds" in them.

The correspondent says that ten war automobiles fitted as ambulances were taken, and in addition, piles of preserved meats, jam, and cheese sufficient to stock several large stores for a year; 2,000 beds in the hospital, 1,000 linen sheets, quantities of saddles and harness, and a huge quantity of rice.

"The place impresses one as a huge store rather than a battlefield," says the correspondent.

RAIN CHECKS FIGHTERS.

French and British Guns Busy at Some Points in West.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Rainy weather has checked operations at many points on the western front, but the French and British bulletins report activity with artillery at isolated spots. The night communication of the French War Office says:

In Belgium the fire of our artillery, directed against the enemy's works to the north of Steenstraete, caused two strong explosions.

To the north of the Aisne we took under our fire a revictualing convoy in the sector of Chivy, to the northeast of Vailly.

To the southeast of Berry-au-Bac, toward Slope 108, we exploded a camouflet, (a small mine,) which shattered the mining works of the enemy.

Between the Argonne and the Meuse our heavy artillery destroyed an enemy blockhouse in the region of Forges.

The afternoon bulletin reads:

There was slight activity of artillery during the night.

South of the Somme River, in the Lihons sector, one of our patrols attacked an enemy patrolling party, which fled, leaving two dead and one wounded behind.

In Champagne our fire reached and dispersed German troops who were in movement in sections of trenches at Butte du Mesnil.

The British official communication made public tonight says:

The enemy's trenches about Givenchy were heavily bombarded by us today. Considerable damage was done to the parapets.

The artillery was active today on both sides about Kemmel and Hill 60.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—This official statement was issued today by Army Headquarters:

Owing to a rainstorm there have been only isolated artillery, hand-grenade, and mine engagements on the western front.

CHELMSFORD IS VICEROY.

Appointment as Governor General of India Announced Officially.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—It is officially announced tonight that Baron Chelmsford, former Governor of Queensland and of New South Wales, has been appointed Viceroy and Governor General in India in succession to Baron Hardinge.

FRENCH ARREST SALIL BEY.

Turkish Embassy Archivist the First Victim of the Reprisal Policy.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—As reprisal for the internment of French subjects in Turkey, the French authorities yesterday arrested Salil Bey, archivist of the Turkish Embassy and the last functionary of the Embassy remaining on duty here. His wife and daughter will also be placed in confinement.

Salil Bey figured prominently in a double tragedy that occurred on Jan. 14, 1914, at the Paris residence of his father-in-law, General Mehmed Cherif Pasha, one of the chiefs of the Radical Turkish party. A strange Turk who called to see the Ottoman politician shot and killed a valet who refused him admission. The assassin was immediately killed by Salil Bey, who was in the house.

BERLIN CUTS BREAD DOLE.

German Government Bars Imports of Butter Purchased Abroad.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (via London.)—The municipality of Berlin has taken the lead in the reduction of bread allowances, which were ordered recently by the central authorities in order only to accumulate a reserve supply, 50 grammes per week. The reduction is from 1,950 to 1,900 grammes, which is equivalent to slightly more than four pounds. Supplementary cards for the working classes with incomes up to 2,500 marks annually will call for only 350 grammes per week instead of 500 grammes.

Butter for bread is also the subject of Governmental action. An official announcement today issued a warning that municipalities and communes will not be allowed to import butter purchased abroad. A number of cities desiring to satisfy the complaints of citizens sent agents abroad to buy butter, thus establishing undesired competition with the Imperial Butter Bureau and encouraging foreigners to demand higher prices.

EXCHANGE WORRIES VIENNA.

May Establish Control of Imports and Bar Luxuries.

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 15.—Owing to the serious fall in her exchange, says The Morning Post's Berne correspondent, Austria contemplates the creation of an office for the control of imports and to exclude luxuries.

Steamer Stockholm Released.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Swedish-American Line steamship Stockholm, with passengers, mails, and a general cargo, which was taken into Kirkwall by the British authorities for examination on her voyage from New York for Stockholm, was released today.

FORD PARTY HOLDS ITS FINAL ELECTION

Mme. Schwimmer Beaten in Choice of Alternate Delegates for Peace Conference.

MANY START HOME TODAY

Dr. Aked Discusses Plans for the Permanent Board—Trip Has Cost $375,000 Thus Far.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—The election of the alternate American delegates from the Ford party to the prospective neutral peace conference was held this morning, and resulted in another victory for the Plantiff group and the defeat of Mme. Schwimmer. On the first ballot almost every one of the fifty-odd voters voted for himself or herself. Later ballots resulted in the choice of Dr. George Kirchwey of Columbia University, New York; Miss Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley University, the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of Chicago, Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, and John D. Barry of San Francisco.

Judge Lindsey, who ranked as an insurgent against the Schwimmer faction, got the highest number of votes. Mr. Barry, who was prominent in the fight against the original platform condemning the President's preparedness program which started the first dissension on the Oscar II., and has been fought by the Schwimmer crowd ever since, beat out Mme. Schwimmer's candidates. The election of Dr. Jones was the only triumph of the Schwimmer party.

Judge Lindsey says that he will remain here two or three weeks, or at least till the conference gets started. It is not known if Miss Balch and Prof. Kirchwey will come. These five are now named as alternates with full powers, so they will probably sit as regular members. Mr. Bryan and Miss Jane Addams are still expected to join. Mr. Ford will hardly sit continually with the conference, if he comes at all. Dr. Aked must consult his church first, but expects to be released for the conference.

Mrs. Fels is returning to take part after a short visit to England. Mr. Lochner and Mme. Schwimmer are to remain with the party, but the likelihood of their complete domination of the conference, at one time strong, now disappears. Mr. Leehner refused to run for delegate, but admits he would like to be Executive Secretary. No definite statement has been made yet as to the delegates' salaries, or, to use a preferred word, honorariums.

The Schwimmer influence has caused most of the unfavorable comment in the countries in which the Ford pilgrims have appeared, particularly among the partisans of the Allies. From all appearances, her practical elimination from control, if maintained, will increase greatly whatever chance the conference may have to do anything. The fact that the best available members and their sympathizers have been elected delegates and that some organization has been brought out of the confusion in which the pilgrimage began is due almost entirely to Gaston Plantiff, who probably never dreamed of chaperoning a pacifist crusade, but has managed to accomplish something where Mr. Ford had left only disorder.

The party took a joy ride to Rotterdam this afternoon to see the sights as a consolation party for the great mass of those who are to go home tomorrow.

The Scandinavian delegations left today after each had invited the conference to its capital.

The question of a non-annexation platform will never be brought up again as the delegates apparently realize the difficulty involved.

THE HAGUE, Jan. 14.—On the eve of disbanding the Ford Peace Expedition and the departure tomorrow of a majority of the American members for New York, Dr. Charles F. Aked, on behalf of the members of the permanent Peace Board which remains in Europe, tonight gave out the details of what it is hoped will be accomplished. He said:

"As soon as William J. Bryan, Miss Jane Addams, and Henry Ford arrive at The Hague, which we have reason to believe will be soon, active work looking to peace will be begun. After going thoroughly into all phases of the war and the claims of each nation, and after considering the possibilities for peace, we shall make a tentative campaign.

"Then two members of the board will visit each belligerent nation and invite the most prominent men of that nation to appear before the board and give their ideas of how peace can be brought about. We will invite the thinkers who already have achieved prominence in behalf of peace. This means that we will have literary men, warriors, and even statesmen—men who, though loyal to their own country, are still anxious for the war to cease. The greatest minds that Europe and Asia possess shall appear before us. The world then will think of peace as never before.

"Every expense will be borne by the board. It probably will be some weeks before the machinery can be got into action."

All of the members of the expedition who left New York six weeks ago, except the members of the permanent board and a sufficient office force, will return on the steamer Rotterdam, which leaves Rotterdam tomorrow night.

Gaston Plantiff, personal representative of Henry Ford, announced tonight that all members of the party must leave on the Rotterdam or pay their own return passage. Mr. Plantiff estimated the expense of the expedition since leaving New York, including the return trip, at $375,000. The cost of keeping the permanent Peace Board, with the expenses of the representatives of all neutral nations, is expected to reach a total of $1,000,000.

It has not been decided whether the permanent board will meet at The Hague, at Stockholm, or alternate between the Scandinavian capitals.

Telegrams reached the peace headquarters from Oldenzaal stating that a number of Danish and Swedish members of the expedition, while en route to their home countries, were stopped at the German frontier by German authorities, who refused them passage through German territory. The Scandinavians are returning to The Hague.

The Swedish Legation received a similar message containing information that the reason given by the Germans was: "Because they are members of the Ford party."

Officials of the expedition are puzzled and wonder what will happen to other Scandinavians wishing to visit their homes and afterward rejoin the party here, as has been arranged in many cases.

GERMAN ORDER FOR ENVER.

Kaiser Sends Him the Pour le Merite for Gallipoli Services.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (via Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—It was announced today by the Overseas News Agency that in addition to sending a sword and a congratulatory message to the Sultan of Turkey in recognition of the outcome of the Gallipoli campaign, Emperor William had sent a similar message to Enver Pasha, Turkish Minister of War, and had bestowed upon him the Order Pour le Mérite.

Enver Pasha, the announcement adds, replied thanking the Emperor and declaring that the Ottoman Army would continue to do its duty.

CLYSMIC
THE KING OF TABLE WATERS

FIFTY MEN MISSING FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Clan MacFarlane Got No Warning—Survivors in Open Boats Eight Days.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Malta correspondent of Reuter's Telegram Company sends the following dispatch:

"Fifty members of the crew of the British steamship Clan MacFarlane, which was torpedoed in the Mediterranean on Dec. 30, are still missing and have been given up as lost. Captain Swanston, Commander of the steamship, is included among the missing.

"The survivors who have arrived here say that the steamship was torpedoed without warning in a rough sea, the submarine appearing on the surface only after the torpedo hit the ship. After the crew had taken to the boats the submarine came alongside the boat occupied by the Captain of the Clan MacFarlane, and the submarine Commander asked and received miscellaneous information regarding the ship and her crew.

"The submarine was of the largest type and mounted two guns. Its Commander showed great uneasiness, survivors say, while waiting for the steamship to sink. He finally accelerated her sinking by placing five shots below her waterline.

"The lifeboats battled eight days against mountainous seas with the occupants on rations consisting of half a biscuit and a small cup of water twice a day. Six lifeboats had been tied together, but three broke away before help came, and are believed to have been lost."

TURKS ENTER KERMANSHAH.

London Times Sees in Invasion of Persia Peril to India.

BERLIN, Jan. 14, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Reports from Constantinople," says the Overseas News Agency, "state that Turkish troops have entered the so-called new Persian capital, Kermanshah, and were heartily greeted by the population of the town, which was decorated with bunting. Persians from the country around the city are arriving in large numbers to welcome the Turks."

LONDON, Saturday, Jan. 15.—The Times, which considers that the failure of the Entente Allies to succor Montenegro, following a similar failure in Serbia, suggests either the absence of strategic plans or that the Allies have not been successful in their execution, refers to the reported invasion of Persia by Turkish regular forces as another step in the German thrust eastward.

"Kermanshah," says the newspaper, "is known to be the headquarters of the German intriguers in Persia and of rebels stirred up by the Germans to revolt. The rebels defeated at Hamadan withdrew to Kermanshah, on the main caravan route between Teheran and Bagdad, and, when they were last heard of, Prince Henry of Reuss, who is instigating the revolt, was with them.

"Kermanshah has been for some time under German control. It is an important point to hold because the roads from the Turkish frontier meet there. Last December there were reports of an impending march by the Turks and Germans across the country on India under Field Marshal von der Goltz, and it is possible that they may have reached Kermanshah without the Entente Allies being aware of the movement."

WIN VICTORY IN CAUCASUS

Russians Take 300 Men and Fou[r] Guns—Turks Claim Successes, To[o]

PETROGRAD, Jan. 14.—The following official communication was issued today concerning the operations on the Caucasus front:

During combats we have captured more than 300 men and four cannon and a quantity of munitions. A Kurd detachment, which attempted an offensive in the region northwest of Ardjich, fled westward.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 14, (via London, Jan. 14.)—The War Office today made public the following official communication:

Caucasian front: South of the Aras River, between Tahir and Wali-Baba, and north of Aras, between Keutek and the Harman defile, the night of Tuesday, a considerable force of the enemy heavily attacked our advanced positions in the centre, but completely failed in their objective.

In consequence of our counterattack, the enemy lost numerous men killed or taken prisoner, and arms and two machine guns, and, in addition, was repulsed to his old positions.

West of Olti, in the sector or Arak-Geudiyi, two attacks the same night were easily repulsed.

FRANCE BARS MILK.

Declines to Admit Supplies to Germany for Military Reasons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—France has declined for "military reasons" to permit shipments of condensed milk by charitable organizations in the United States to Germany and Austria-Hungary for use of the babies of those countries. Ambassador Sharp at Paris and Ambassador Page at London were authorized recently by Secretary Lansing to inquire if the Governments of France and Great Britain would permit such shipments, after the American Red Cross had agreed to undertake supervision of the distribution of the milk to assure its use for the purpose stated.

Ambassador Sharp's reply was received today by the State Government. A department paraphrase of it follows:

"The French Government, under date of Jan. 13, reports receipt of your inquiry. It states that on account of military reasons, it is not willing to authorize shipments of milk to either Germany or Austria-Hungary, even if the American Red Cross will supervise distribution."

It is assumed that Great Britain will make a similar reply, although so far Ambassador Page has not been heard from.

BRITISH SEIZE U. S. SOLDIER.

Take Him Off a Ship at Jamaica, but Soon Release Him.

Albert Clark, a private in the Fifth United States Infantry, who arrived yesterday from Colon on the United Fruit steamer Santa Marta, said that he was taken off the vessel at Kingston, Jamaica, by the British authorities and had to go to the military and show his papers because he was an Austrian by birth.

When the British officer came aboard Clark, who was in uniform and accompanied by five other American soldiers, explained that he was born in the suburbs of Vienna but had been in the United States several years and had taken out his first naturalization papers. Accompanied by three negro soldiers Clark was sent to the camp where an English officer came out and after looking at his papers told him that he was free to return to his ship. The round trip to the camp occupied just an hour and the Santa Marta sailed at midnight for New York.

Clark is 25 years old and had served nineteen months with his regiment on the Canal Zone, where he was ordered to report to the Adjutant General in Washington to be detailed for other service.

BELL-ANS
Does Relieve Indigestion
that is why millions of
people are using it.
Get a 25 cent package today.
Contains no harmful or deleterious substances

SENATORS IN CLASH OVER INTERVENTION

Works and Lodge Offer Resolutions Demanding an Armed Invasion of Mexico.

STONE UPHOLDS PRESIDENT

Lewis Charges the Republicans Are Seeking a Campaign Issue, and Predicts Failure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—There was an intimation today that while President Wilson was as determined as ever in his decision against armed intervention in Mexico and would leave the protection of Americans in that country to the de facto authorities, he might take measures to strengthen General Carranza's hand and further his efforts to restore order.

In a furious debate in the Senate this afternoon Mr. Stone of Missouri, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, who had talked with the President in the morning, said he hoped it was the President's "intention to do whatever he could to aid in strengthening Carranza's hands in Mexico and give him fair and full opportunity to prove whether he can maintain an orderly Government." From that statement his hearers got the impression he was not deviating from what the President had told him.

Mr. Stone's vigorous defense of the President and his expression of "hope" as to what Mr. Wilson would do was regarded as particularly significant, because two days ago he had plainly declared that he was only "acquiescing" in the President's views and thought intervention must follow General Carranza's failure to comply with the demands of the Washington Government.

Demand for Intervention.

The debate in the Senate developed the most insistent demand yet heard for intervention. The general tone of these demands was for an immediate intervention without regard, apparently, to the possibility of the Mexican authorities succeeding in punishing the most recent murders of American citizens. The arrest and shooting or execution of Generals Almeida and Rodriguez at Madera did not seem in any way to satisfy the critics of the Administration. Apparently they assumed that these men, while worthy of death on their own account, had not participated in the crime of Santa Ysobel.

Before Congress met at noon, the Cabinet, in conference with the President, had decided to make no obvious change in the Mexican policy. Still earlier a telegram from Carranza to Eliso Arredondo, his newly appointed Ambassador here, had been received, in which Carranza pledged himself to comply with Secretary Lansing's demands of two days ago, that the guilty persons be pursued, captured and punished. With that assurance before them, the Cabinet members agreed with the President to trust, for the time being at least, to Carranza's promise of satisfaction.

In the Senate even men of marked pacifist tendencies urged that the army and navy be put at the President's disposal. Indeed, the whole debate was started by a resolution introduced by Mr. Works of California, a Republican, who, as a Prohibitionist, a Christian Scientist, and a general advocate of peace, was the last man expected to take such a position.

Senator Works's Resolution.

The Works resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations at his request, follows:

Whereas, The Republic of Mexicco is and has been for a long time without a government, and as a consequence her territory has been devastated, her laws set at defiance, her people robbed, murdered, and driven from their homes, and their property destroyed; and

Whereas, American citizens residing and sojourning in Mexico have been murdered and robbed, their wives and daughters outraged, and their property confiscated and destroyed; and

Whereas, It is the duty of this Government to protect its citizens in their lives, their liberty, and their property at home and abroad; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, First, that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to intervene in the Republic of Mexico for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens residing and sojourning there, and for the establishment and maintenance as long as it may be necessary of a stable government in Mexico adequate for the protection for the lives, liberty, the independence, and the prosperity of its people;

Second, That the President, as Commander-in-Chief of the army, be and he is hereby authorized and directed to use the army and navy forces, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the objects and purposes above set forth.

Third, That when a stable and efficient government is firmly established in Mexico, adequate for the protection of its people in their rights, and of citizens and subjects of foreign nations therein, it shall be the duty of the President and of Congress to withdraw and surrender such government to the people of Mexico upon such conditions and under such guarantees of continued protection to American citizens and citizens and subjects of other nations residing or sojourning therein as are just and reasonable.

Lodge Offers Substitute.

Mr. Lodge, the ranking Republican of the Committee on Foreign Relations, called attention to the resolution, which, on April 21, 1914, he had offered as a substitute for the resolution presented from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and finally adopted by the Senate, justifying the use of the armed forces of the United States in Mexico in connection with the Vera Cruz incident. Mr. Lodge's substitute would have included all of Mexico where Americans had been injured.

"That resolution," said Mr. Lodge, "was the Republican plan for dealing with Mexico. The Senate will recall that that was the time when we declared war, or went to war with Huerta. The war, as we all know, has been brought to a successful conclusion, as our enemy, General Huerta, has died in jail."

Mr. Stone said he was puzzled to determine whether there was not a disposition to provoke armed conflict with the people of Mexico.

"If I mistake not," he continued, "the one thing above all others done by this Administration, which has received the approval of the American people, is the brave and continued effort of the President to keep this country out of war, if it can possibly be done with honor to the United States and without undue sacrifices to the interests of the American people.

"The world has gone crazy about war. From every quarter of this country has come a lament at the world's conditions. It may be there are a few people whose blood has become heated and whose brain has become diseased by the fever of war. It is entirely possible, if not probable, that if some man we know of had the powers of the President—it would not be difficult for us to think of such a man—the United States in all probability would have been embroiled in war, possibly in more than one war. We might have been in the European war, and we would have had an army in Mexico, but it cannot be that the great body of the American people who have no sinister motive, political or otherwise, desire to have this country involved in war."

There had been a time, Mr. Stone said, when he believed the President should be authorized to use the military forces to establish order in Mexico, but in that view he had stood alone. Then there was no Government in Mexico nor pretense of one; the whole country was in a state of tumult and disorder, and the only Government was one that followed the warring generals from camp to camp.

De la Barra Men in Power.

Mr. Fall of New Mexico, a Republican, interrupted to say that at the time to which Mr. Stone referred, Señor de la Barra, by agreement between the Revolutionists and Diaz, was the recognized President ad interim of Mexico.

"Now, what is the situation?" asked Mr. Stone. "Carranza has been recognized and there is a de facto Government. We have all desired a Government that we could hold, in some degree, responsible, and have complained because we did not have it. Generals Villa and Zapata were bitterly opposed to the recognition of Carranza and resentful of it. The Villa forces were dissipated in large measure, and he disappeared into the mountains of Chihuahua, with a comparatively small band of men operating with him.

"Can one doubt for a moment that these people who are now open and lawless bandits, roaming over the mountains and pushing down upon the plains, when opportunity offers will commit depredations? Can we doubt that Villa and Zapata will resort to any kind of lawlessness, making it as bad as possible with the hope of embroiling the United States in a quarrel with the new Carranza Government, which they would do anything to overthrow?

"Now, here are resolutions that look to war at once by a declaration of Congress because of these one or two unfortunate incidents that we had every reason to anticipate. But it seems to me this is no time, least of all in the last five or six years, when we ought to embroil our Government in war with Mexico. We ought now to aid, so far as we can aid, the Carranza Government to establish itself firmly, to restore order, to maintain its authority and to do all the things that a responsible Government is expected to do.

"Are we going to cooperate from the floor of the Senate with Villa or Zapata or any one else to embarrass or overturn this Government before it has had a chance to demonstrate what it can do? This, of all times, is the time when we ought not to move in that direction. I do not know what may develop in the future, but I say it is most inopportune to press a question of this kind now. Let us uphold the hands of the President, who is trying to do everything he can through Mexican instrumentalities and our own to bring about peace and order in that unhappy country.

"If this was to be partisan politics we were going into, and if the President desired to play politics with a great international policy in presenting so much of life and hope and possibility of developments, if he were capable of it, probably the best thing that could happen to him and the Democratic party would be to declare war with Mexico and with Europe, too. If such wars were raging in November the chances of his re-election would be augmented a hundred fold. It would be a certainty. But the President, happily, is not built that way. He will not drag great questions of this kind into the mire of party politics; and I am here to express the deep and firm conviction that the American people are behind him in his effort to preserve peace and peacefully aid in establishing an orderly Government in Mexico."

Asks for President's Views.

"Inasmuch as the Senator from Missouri [Mr. Stone] is doubtless in the full confidence of the President," interrupted Mr. Gallinger of New Hampshire, "I think it but fair to ask him precisely what are the intentions of the President and the Administration in reference to existing conditions in Mexico?"

"I am not the spokesman of the President," replied Mr. Stone. "He can speak for himself. I hope it is the fixed intention and purpose of the President, however, to use all his influence and power to prevent any unseemly and unwise action on our part at this time. I hope it is not the intention of the President to ask Congress to authorize him to send troops into Mexico, or to commit any act that would precipitate a conflict between Mexico and the United States. I hope it is his intention to do whatever he can to aid in strengthening Carranza's hand in Mexico and give him a fair and full opportunity to prove whether he can maintain an orderly and effective government in that Republic.

"I hope that is his policy and yours. I think we ought to give Carranza a chance to test out what he can do. I am amazed that Senators should raise the question of intervention at this time, when this experiment is in its beginning, when Carranza is just gathering his energies to improve his opportunities for doing things, because of an unfortunate occurrence committed by robbers and bandits roaming wildly in violation of law, and whom Carranza is seeking with all the forces he has to run down and bring to punishment. For God's sake, let's give them a chance."

Mr. Works discussed his resolution, for which he said he took full responsibility. The Republican Party was not responsible for it, and he joined in the hope that the question would not be made political. Further, he declared that he had no intention of criticising the President in dealing with this question.

"It is unfair to the President," said Senator Works, "that Congress should sit idly by and do nothing more than criticise the course of the President, because I think the responsibility rests upon us and not upon him. Something should be done in this emergency by somebody to relieve the situation. If Congress comes to the conclusion that we should leave matters as they are without affording protection of any kind to our citizens in Mexico, well and good. If, on the other hand, it should be believed by Congress that steps should be taken to the extent of intervention, then I think that is a matter that Congress should deal with and not the President.

Thinks Force Only Recourse.

"I have sympathized very much with the views of the President that we should resort to all proper means to prevent intervention or war. But I must confess that I see no hope ahead except through that means. If Congress can find some better means for protecting our citizens in Mexico than by resort to force, that can be successful, nobody will be more grateful than I. But we have been talking this question and agitating it and have accomplished nothing.

"It is not a question whether the President is right or wrong. The question is—and we should assume responsibility for it—What shall be done in order to protect American citizens in Mexico? We have no right to shift that responsibility upon the executive department or upon any other country. It is a question that we should deal with frankly and courageously and determine what the country ought to do under the circumstances."

Mr. Fall of New Mexico, a Republican, who has lived many years in Mexico, was the next speaker.

"The Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee," said Mr. Fall, "asks if it is the intention of Senators on this side to ally themselves with Pancho Villa, with Zapata, and with other revolutionists and bandits in Mexico against a recognized Government. I answer, sir, most emphatically for myself, 'No,' and that when the Senator voted so to ally himself on April 21, 1914, I explained to him then what he was doing and I then denounced such an alliance as I denounce it now.

"In view of the fact that there is today pending before the Senate a request from the President that we join him in an official recognition of the bandit Carranza, I submit that it is the duty of the Senate to speak its voice against the alliance with any bandit or any murderer. It is our constitutional duty to advise the President as to the appointment of an Ambassador, and that, the Senator forgets, is a question before the House.

"The Senator forgets that we are performing our duty constitutionally in advising the President in reference to Mexican matters, and especially since the President has seen fit to send to this body the name of an Ambassador to the court of a bandit and murderer. These are strong words, sir, but it appears to be to me the time when strong words should be used in the Senate."

Mr. Stone said he never had proposed to make any alliance with Villa or Zapata. Mr. Fall thereupon admitted that he had voted for the resolution approving the action of the President in sending troops to Vera Cruz.

Fall Explains Error.

"But," he explained, "it was because I read other words into the resolution, because I believed that it really meant that finally some American blood was running through the veins of the President and that he meant he was sending troops to Vera Cruz to show definitely to the Mexicans and to other people of the world that American citizens would be protected and their murders avenged."

Mr. Lodge interrupted to say that at the time of the Vera Cruz incident and when the President made his funeral address over the bodies of the seventeen marines at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, it was Villa, and not Carranza, who was "our particular ally and pet."

"In passing," Mr. Fall said, "I want to say that Carranza's power is not supreme in any one of the States of the so-called Mexican Republic. I have been quietly contenting myself, awaiting the answer of the President to the resolution originally adopted by the Senate asking for certain information respecting Mexico. What assurances have you, not only as to the willingness of Carranza to protect Americans, but as to his ability to do so? Carranza, who stands rejected by the people of Mexico themselves, who, when he went into the City of Mexico under the guns of our vessels at Vera Cruz, was not able to remain there, and whose outrages were such that I will guarantee that if the notes of the Brazilian Minister come here with reference to Carranza, then the Senator from Missouri will be astounded that this Government should have seen fit to recognize Carranza."

Mr. Fall said he had urged the President two years ago, through the Secretary of State, not to allow one band of Mexican soldiers to pass through American territory to attack another. The same advice, he said, he had given to President Taft when Mr. Taft had allowed Madero soldiers to go through American territory. He said he had then denounced the action of President Taft as "causing the murder of Americans." Referring to the action of President Wilson in recognizing Carranza and allowing his troops to proceed from Eagle Pass to Agua Prieta, Mr. Fall continued:

"I say to you now, with all due sense of the import of my words, that that mistaken action of the President of the United States is responsible for the death of seventeen Americans in Chihuahua."

Senator Lewis, Democrat of Illinois, defending the attitude of the Administration, declared that Republican Senators were attempting to deceive the American public with their resolutions on Mexico, and that they would fail in their purpose.

Lewis Attacks Republicans.

"If the people of this country could be convinced that their only object was to secure peace in Mexico, the protection of life and property, and establishment of law and order," said he, "our Republican friends might hope for some approval. But one of the delusions of the leaders on the other side is that the mass of the public is senseless to their real motive, blind to their purposes, and fooled as to the sincerity of their intentions.

"Financial success and prosperity of the country have closed the door to the cry of panic and disaster. Splendid diplomatic negotiations and endurance sustained by the President, have carried the country successfully through the most difficult diplomatic entanglements since the civil war, and there is no opportunity afforded to cry failure or point to disaster, and no opportunity upon which to hang a hope for a political issue.

"Now, there has arisen that unhappy and much to be deplored murder by common murderers, such as might exist in any country, of American citizens. How quickly these eminent leaders of the opposition seize upon it as what they thought could be the last possible political issue, and they cry: 'On to war. Americans have been murdered. Democracy is supine. The Administration is neglectful. The country is dishonored.' In the final analysis, they cry, 'Help me, Cassius, or I sink.'"

Senator Lewis declared that the opposition had sought only to obstruct the Administration in its efforts to settle the Mexican problem.

"The remedy they suggest would cause the inevitable murder of whatever Americans were in Mexico when the intervention began," he asserted. "Instead of the murder of seventeen Americans, there would be thousands murdered."

W. & J. SLOANE,
Fifth Avenue and 47th Street, New York City, extend to the visiting delegates to the Second Pan-American Scientific Congress a cordial invitation to visit their large establishment, inspect the furnished rooms and see the display of imported and domestic rugs, carpets and furniture in great variety and of a quality that is not surpassed by any collection in the world.
—Advt.

ASKS PERMITS FOR TROOPS.

Carranzistas Want to Send 600 Across American Territory.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Jan. 14.—Permission to send 600 cavalry troopers through American territory from Cananea, Sonora, to Juarez, opposite El Paso, has been requested by Carranza authorities, according to an announcement tonight at Agua Prieta, the Mexican town opposite here. The cavalrymen are to be used in the campaign against Villa bandits in western Chihuahua, it was stated.

Officers of the Cananea Consolidated Copper Company here denied that any Americans had been killed recently in the Cananea district of Sonora. They said conditions there were quiet. Rumors of the murder of three Americans in that district were received yesterday in El Paso.

WABASH TERMINAL VALUATION ORDER

House Committee Acts, Following Attack on the Proposed Reorganization Plan.

BURNETT CHARGES PLOT

Refers to Systematic Wrecking of the Company and Assails Reorganization as "Confiscation."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Charges against one Judge, Samuel Untermyer and many leading financiers were made before the House Interstate Commerce Committee today by Paul M. Burnett of Baltimore, of counsel for the so-called Fearon Committee of Philadelphia, in support of the resolution introduced last December by Representative Linthicum of Maryland, seeking an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the affairs of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company. As a result of the testimony submitted by Mr. Burnett and on the basis of testimony taken in July, 1914, the House committee adopted a resolution calling on the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a physical valuation of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company and ascertain the condition of its stocks and bonds. The resolution adopted by the committee is similar to one which the committee passed in the last Congress as a result of which the commission investigated the affairs of the Rock Island Railway.

Representative Linthicum asserted that several million dollars worth of bonds of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal were held in Baltimore, and urged an investigation.

Mr. Burnett read and presented to the committee, as part of the record to be submitted to the Interstate Commerce Commission, a statement in the form of a brief, reviewing the organization and receivership of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Company and making charges in connection with the proposed reorganization plan. Among these allegations were the following:

First—After the distribution of the bonds to the public had been completed a plot was framed to wreck the company.

Second—That the late E. H. Harriman sent for Joseph P. Ramsey, who was then President of the Gould railroads, and asked him if it would have a depressing effect on the bonds if the traffic and trackage contracts were canceled, and that in a few days the road was put into the hands of receivers.

Third—That the property now is wanted at junk prices to form a new system.

Fourth—That the whole transaction amounted to a disgrace and a scandal.

Calls It Gould's Dream.

"The Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway Company," asserted Mr. Burnett, "was organized as part of George Gould's dream of a great system with an Eastern seaboard terminus. At this time Joseph Ramsey was President of Gould's railroads, and the plans were carried out by what was generally known in Wall Street as the 'Gould crowd.' For such a system the Pittsburgh district offered great opportunities for freight from the industries in and about the city and for bituminous coal from the mines nearby. Several small roads were purchased, and with them as a nucleus a line sixty-two miles long was built from Jewett, Ohio, to the heart of Pittsburgh, the terminal station being in the centre of the business district."

Mr. Burnett reviewed at length the familiar story of the organization and early history of the road, saying that it was probably the most expensively built road in the country. Mr. Burnett asserted that during its first year the terminal company's gross earnings were $250,000, that in 1906 they were nearly $700,000, and in 1907 about $1,500,000, showing that the business was rapidly increasing. He said that its securities were distributed to trustees, savings banks, and insurance companies in the East.

"It has been published," he said, "that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company bought nearly $8,000,000 of the bonds and the Provident Life and Trust about $500,000. After the distribution of the bonds to the public had been completed a plot was framed to wreck the company. E. H. Harriman was then living. He sent for Ramsey, President of the company, and asked him if it would have a depressing effect on the bonds if the traffic and trackage contracts could be canceled. Mr. Ramsey told him if they were the road could not pay interest on its bonds. In a few days it was announced that the company had been placed in the hands of receivers.

"At this time Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and E. H. Harriman had become interested in Gould's properties. Almost immediately afterward a 'protective' committee was formed with J. N. Wallace, President of the Central Trust Company of New York, as Chairman, and this committee, which had several representative men on it, began advertising for bonds. After a large number of bonds had been deposited there began a systematic wrecking of the company. It must be remembered that the strongest security behind the bonds was the traffic and trackage agreements regarding whose cancellation Harriman had inquired.

Reviews Court Proceedings.

"The suit to cancel this traffic and trackage agreement was tried before Judge Day in the Federal Court in Ohio. The local attorneys representing the interests seeking the abrogation of the contracts were Squares, Saunders & Dempsey, of Cleveland. A month before Judge Day retired from the bench the Cleveland papers announced that he would enter that firm of attorneys. The receiver of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railway was a member of the same firm, and the firm was attorney for the receiver. Several days after the announcement of Judge Day's proposed connection with this firm, his decision on the trackage and traffic agreement was filed.

"When application was later made to have the traffic and trackage contracts agreement reinstated, the Central Trust Company, of which Mr. Wallace was President, asked that the application for reinstatement be denied."

In his statement Mr. Burnett said that the actual value of the physical properties of the Terminal Company was much greater today than before the appointment of the receiver, "yet the bonds sold in 1905 at 95, in 1906 at 90, in 1907 at 80, in 1908 at 56, in 1911 at 47, in 1913 at 7, in 1915 at ½ or $5 for a $1,000 bond."

After telling of a feud between the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Terminal Company as an incident of the receivership, Mr. Burnett continued:

"The bondholders became very much incensed at these events and one of them, Clarence L. Harper, if memory serves correctly, issued a statement charging Gould with repudiation and advising Gould that investors could not safely buy his securities. In July, 1910, this Mr. Harper joined James C. Chaplin, an officer of the Colonial Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and Richard Sutro, a banker of New York, in the formation of the so-called Chaplin committee, and Mr. Chaplin's company paid Samuel Untermyer a large retainer to represent the committee. These gentlemen, with several others, issued a statement requesting holders of bonds, then selling above 50, to deposit their bonds or certificates of deposits with the committee, attacking the Wallace committee because it had permitted its counsel to defeat the effort to have reinstated the traffic agreements, which were the real security behind the bonds.

"Mr. Untermyer has been employed and paid a large retainer, according to the statement of Mr. Chaplin, to fight the Wallace committee, and many millions of securities were deposited on the strength of the promise by the committee of which he was the counsel. Mr. Untermyer today refuses to recognize any equity in these security holders, and has stated frankly and boldly that, irrespective of their ability to pay, those security holders who will not and cannot, subscribe to his plan and put up the assessment which it demands, have no right to expect consideration. He is spokesman for the Wallace committee.

"The reorganization proposed by Messrs. Wallace and Untermyer is a misnomer. It is in no sense a reorganization; it is a usurpation of power and a confiscation of property. A few men headed by Messrs. Untermyer and Wallace and including several gentlemen who, as members of the Chaplin committee, promised to protect the interests of the bondholders, have formed themselves into a self-styled reorganization committee, and have decreed that every bondholder pay them $300 per bond or lose all his interest in the property."

SENATOR PROPOSES A TRAFFIC INQUIRY

Suggests Investigation Into Legislation to See What Changes Are Necessary.

CARRIES OUT WILSON'S IDEA

Resolution Provides for Examination by Joint Committee of Both Houses of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today reported favorably a resolution drafted by Senator Newlands of Nevada, Chairman of the Committee, to carry out the suggestion of President Wilson that it might be wise to examine into all traffic legislation and see what changes were necessary. Before reporting the resolution its scope was materially widened by the committee. The committee's report said plainly that one purpose of the investigation was to safeguard the credit of railroads and make possible such traffic expansion as the growing needs of the country might justify.

The resolution will require concurrent action by the House and the signature of the President. It would provide for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to investigate the whole subject of transportation and related matters and report as expeditiously as possible. The resolution would appropriate $25,000 for the expenses of the hearings to be held.

As amended by the committee today the joint committee would be instructed to investigate "the subject of the Government control and regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, the efficiency of the existing system in protecting the rights of shippers and carriers and in promoting the public interests, the incorporation or control of the incorporation of carriers, and all proposed changes in the organization of the Interstate Commerce Commission and the act to regulate commerce."

WANTS USURY INQUIRY.

Georgia Representative Will Lay Charges Before House Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Charges that many national banks in various parts of the country, and particularly in the South, are exacting usurious rates of interest will be laid before the House Committee on Rules on Monday by Representative William Schley Howard, a Georgia Democrat, the author of a resolution calling for the appointment of a House committee to investigate interest rates.

Mr. Howard alleges that he has information that some banks have been charging anywhere from 12 to 50 per cent. a year on loans. The Georgia member announced today that he had received a letter from John Skelton Williams, Controller of the Currency, informing him that the Controller was gathering data which would be turned over to Mr. Howard and the Rules Committee in connection with the proposed inquiry. Controller Williams has repeatedly charged that usurious rates were being charged by certain banks, and the usurious rates were especially prevalent in the Southern States, where there are a large number of loans to farmers.

It is regarded as probable that the Rules Committee may order an investigation, in view of the statements of the Controller and the Georgia member.

"From the information at hand," said Mr. Howard, "I believe a deplorable condition exists. Interest rates of 20 to 50 per cent. seem common, especially in the wheat and cotton sections of the South, West, and Southwest. Farmers are being 'held up' for exorbitant interest charges, and I have a letter from one of the leading bankers of the South admitting that both State and national banks are charging rates which one would not believe possible. All classes of loans are affected, I understand, but particularly farm loans. There should be an immediate Congressional inquiry."

Mr. Howard said that the Controller had informed him that a demand had been made on all national banks for a statement of their interest charges, and this information would be sent to the Georgia member for his use.

AMBASSADOR SUAREZ QUITS.

Chilean Envoy Will Return Home to Attend to His Business.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Eduardo Suárez Mujica, Chilean Ambassador to the United States, has resigned, and will leave his post here in March or April to return to Chile.

The Ambassador, who is the senior of the Latin-American Ambassadors here, was one of the Pan-American mediators at the Niagara conference on Mexican affairs, and later was one of the Pan-American conferees which decided on the recognition of General Carranza. He was also President of the recent Pan-American Scientific Congress. His resignation, which was submitted to this Government several weeks ago, was made known today to the State Department.

Before Mr. Suárez returns to Chile he will go to Europe to consult physicians about his health, which has not been of the best. His reasons for resigning, it is said, are that he wishes to return to look after interests from which he has been absent seven years. He also may run for Congress.

Mr. Suárez entered public life in his country at the age of 22. Before coming to the United States he had been in the diplomatic service in Cuba and Mexico.

TO MAKE ENLISTMENT TEST.

Labor Department Orders Arrest of American Who Fought for Canada.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Department of Labor issued a warrant today for the arrest at Detroit of Frank Caswell, an American, discharged recently from the Canadian forces, to make a test case to have the United States courts determine if an American citizen expatriates himself by enlisting in a foreign army.

The technical charge against Caswell is violation of the contract labor law in entering the United States to take employment at Detroit. The decision is expected to fix definitely the status of hundreds of Americans returning from army service abroad.

Caswell, a native of Harrison, Me., enlisted with the Canadian expeditionary forces last April, but was discharged in England for physical disability and returned to Canada. On an offer of employment at Detroit he tried to re-enter the United States at Port Huron, Mich., but was excluded by the immigration officers.

$62,500 TO INSTITUTIONS.

A. M. Stewart Left The Scottish American to P. G. Watson.

The will of Archibald M. Stewart, disposing of an estate in excess of $100,000, of which $62,500 goes to institutions, was filed for probate yesterday. Mr. Stewart was editor and publisher of The Scottish American, which in his will he bequeaths to the executor, Peter G. Watson of Montclair, N. J., to dispose of in his discretion.

The instrument recites that "I have omitted my sisters and niece in Scotland because they are well provided for."

Bequests of $5,000 each were made to the following institutions: St. Andrew's Society, the Scotch Charitable Society of Boston, the Order of Scottish Clans of Boston, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A.; the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, for work in missions; the American Bible Society, the Home Missionary Board, the Salvation Army and the American Tract Society. A bequest of $2,500 goes to the Tullibody School in Scotland. There are bequests of $1,000 each to the New York Caledonian Club, the New York Scottish Societies, Scotia Masonic Lodge, the Presbyterian Union, the Canadian Society and to five friends.

All personal and household effects and the residue are left to Mr. Watson, the executor.

PREDICTS WILSON FAILURE.

Bennet Foresees Defeat of Preparedness Program in the House.

Representative William S. Bennet asserted last night at the dinner of the Society of American Wars held at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, that he did not believe that the Democrats in the House of Representatives could master enough votes inside their own party to pass President Wilson's measures for national defense.

"I have reliable information," said Mr. Bennet, "that eighty-six members of the Democratic majority in the House have pledged themselves not to vote for any bill which will increase the taxes for the next year. Since their majority is only twenty-five, it is hard to see how they can pass the prepared plan, provided those pledged remain steadfast in their resolve.

"If this happens," he continued, "the country for the first time in its history will see the majority in its House of Representatives fail to take steps necessary to deal with the crisis which they plainly see besetting the nation.

"The Republicans, I expect, will prepare a plan, in case their opponents fail to act, and present it as a non-partisan measure, for I tell you I would far rather sit there and help the Democrats do something for the country in our hour of need and put through their program than to wait grimly for the avalanche which is bound to overwhelm them if they fail now."

Mr. Bennet asserted that the House would take vigorous action as regards Mexico if the Senate passed any of the resolutions which it was considering.

"The Senate is not large," he said, "and sometimes is personally conducted, but it seems to me that something has to be done in Mexico. President Wilson has adopted a policy of waiting and watching, and the Mexicans have been busy giving us something to watch, but we must realize our unpreparedness even to deal with the situation there."

Other speakers were Henry A. Wise Wood, who attacked the whole preparedness plan of the President as political rather than patriotic. Major Louis Livingston Seaman also attacked President Wilson for not intervening in Europe. Captain Francis Marion Gibson, U. S. A., retired, President of the society, presided.

PEARY FOR SWISS SYSTEM.

The Explorer Thinks Each State of the Union Should Adopt It.

At the tenth annual dinner of the Explorers' Club, held last night in the Hotel McAlpin, Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, who presided, spoke on the need of immediate preparedness in this country.

"In all of the mass of talk and suggestions in regard to preparedness," said he, "there are two definite, practical national defense propositions which appeal to me very strongly. One is the aerial coast guard system, the first station of which is soon to be established in Portland, Me. The other is the adoption by the individual States of the Swiss system of citizen military education and training."

In time of war New York State alone could place 1,000,000 trained soldiers in the field within forty-eight hours with such a system, Admiral Peary asserted. He believed that at the close of the present war there will begin a world-wide struggle in efficiency, commercially and industrially, in which we will be far behind unless we commence a system of military training, which will increase our possibilities.

Herbert R. Lang, who has recently returned from a six years' trip into the heart of the Congo in the interests of the American Museum of Natural History, gave an illustrated talk on the game and people of that region.

George K. Cherrie, who was a member of the Roosevelt South American expedition, showed moving pictures of the River of Doubt and told of his experiences on a recent trip through the Amazonian jungle.

WILSON RESISTS CRY TO INVADE MEXICO

Continued from Page 1.

fore the Senate debate to acquaint him with the strong sentiment in Congress in favor of intervention, and to ascertain the views of the Administration. When the Senator learned the Administration's attitude he returned to the Senate and endeavored to hold sentiment in check.

"It would be monstrous for the United States to go to war in Mexico at such a time as this," declared Senator Stone, after his return to the Capitol. "I was the original war man in the Senate when there was no organized Government recognized by this country. But now we have recognized a Government, and it would be absurd to rush in without giving that Government a chance to suppress and punish the bandit bands that have murdered American citizens.

"We know these bandits are seeking blood of Americans for revenge. I think that Americans who venture into such places and Americans who venture forth on belligerent ships into war zones are committing a crime against the Government whose protection they seek. Of course we must try to protect them. They have a technical legal right to go into dangerous places, but they should not do it if possible to avoid it, and thus embarrass the United States.

"I am not convinced that it will not be necessary to go into Mexico, but this is an absurd time to talk of war."

Secretary Garrison denied that Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, commanding at Fort Bliss, had any instructions to proclaim martial law in El Paso, as reported in news dispatches from the border, and the opinion was expressed at the War Department that such action as General Pershing might have taken was designed to aid the civil authorities if called on, and to round up soldiers that might have been involved. A provost guard had been maintained in El Paso to aid the police in keeping the border troops in order, but their power was, it was explained, only over the troopers. Secretary Garrison said that General Pershing had no power to intervene unless the situation was one of an international character, and that the maintenance of order in El Paso was one of local and State regulation.

Preliminary to Martial Law.

Even should the State authorities find themselves unable to maintain order, the Secretary added, an appeal would have to be made by the Governor to the President and formal authorization be issued at Washington before martial law could be declared.

The following telegram from General Funston to the War Department was received later in the day:

Fort Sam Houston, Jan. 14.
Adjutant General, Washington:
Following telegram 13th from General Pershing repeated:

"There was some disturbance in El Paso tonight about 9:30 to 10 o'clock. A crowd of 300 or 400 civilians, mostly from the saloons which close at 9:30, gathered on the streets and were joined by a small proportion of soldiers on pass.

"As the crowd moved along several Mexicans, whom they happened to meet, are reported to have been beaten. The crowd was dispersed by the police and the provost guard. This gathering was entirely without plan or purpose, and came as a complete surprise to both the police and provost guard, who had reported everything quiet only a few minutes before.

"Two companies of infantry were immediately sent to the scene, followed by others, but their services were not actually needed. There was nothing of the mob spirit in the crowd but more that of carousal. Have directed that no soldiers be allowed in town, except on duty, until excitement subsides."
FUNSTON.

Dispatches to the State Department tonight reported that all Americans in Madera, Mexico, were safe and specifically denied the rumor that ten Americans and two English women had been killed at that place. The colony there was attacked by bandits who were routed.

That large numbers of Americans were leaving northern Mexico was reported to the department, but it is estimated that, not counting the members of a Mormon colony at Casas Grandes, there still are at Parral, Durango, Madera, and other points in districts whose control by Carranza is doubtful more than 300. That the majority of these might remain in spite of warnings was feared.

When Secretary Lansing was asked whether the United States Government would protect its citizens in such circumstances, he replied that it would do so "to the best of its ability," but that in such cases the Government would not be obliged "to use force where people are indiscreet." He compared the situation in Mexico with that in Europe at the beginning of the war when Americans were ordered out.

REFUGEES FLOCKING FROM THE INTERIOR

Ambassador Sends Call to British in Mexico—Americans Repeat Threats by Villa.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British Ambassador, sent an urgent message to British Consul Homan C. Myles, tonight, instructing him to order all British subjects out of the interior of Mexico to the large cities, so that they may be transported to the border at once in event of a general attack on foreigners.

The first train of refugees from Mexico reached the border at 8 o'clock tonight and they were permitted to cross without delay to the American side. There were fifty-two Americans on the train from Chihuahua, Parral, Santa Barbara, and Santa Rosalia. Another train is following them from Parral with 150 American mining men and their families. It is feared that Villa is marching in the direction of Parral.

It was long after dark when the refugee train with its guard of more than 100 Carranza soldiers from Chihuahua drew into Juarez. The coaches were lighted by candles stuck on the backs of the wooden seats.

When the refugee train reached Samalayuca, seventy-three kilometres south of Juarez, it was flagged and two United States soldiers, in the uniform of the United States Fourth Field Artillery, were picked up and taken to Juarez. They were Alvin B. Bledsoe and H. L. Burkey, of Battery B. They said they had been drugged in Juarez and had wandered to Samalayuca without knowing what they were doing. They are being held by General Gavaria and will be turned over to General Pershing.

Rodriguez's Body on Train.

Another train is reported to be en route to Juarez with the bodies of General Rodriguez and forty of his Villa bandits.

Jack Johnson, a pioneer in Mexico, arrived at the border tonight with the report that Bart Kramer's father, D. R. Kramer, had been put to death on the day following the killing of his son by Villa bandits. The Kramers lived on a small ranch, one and onehalf miles from Guerrero, Chihuahua, and fear is felt here for Mrs. D. R. Kramer, who went back to the ranch with her husband and her son only last week. Joe and Roy Kramer, two brothers of Bart, are reported to have escaped, as did an American named Locke, who ran a livery stable at Minaca. The refugees are reported at Cusihuiriachic.

All the employes of the American Smelting and Refining Company from the Chihuahua smelter, and the employes of the El Potosi Company, came here on the train that arrived tonight.

The report that rioting has occurred in El Paso has not reached the interior, as the telegraph dispatches have been censored in Juarez to prevent this news from reaching excitable Mexicans beyond that point. However, every possible effort is being made to get all Americans out before the returning passengers carry the news back. Because of this fact the mass meeting which was called in Cleveland Square this afternoon, to denounce the killing of the Americans at Santa Ysobel, was canceled at the request of Mayor Tom Lea, and the police and soldiers were present to prevent any disorder.

Except a few fights, there was no trouble today in El Paso. All soldiers were kept in quarters at the camps and fort, and the streets were filled with provost guards to prevent further soldier disturbances.

Villa Warned Americans.

Americans coming out of Mexico today declared that Villa had warned them to "get out, stay out, or be shot if you return." They said they saw Villa in the Guerrero district and he told them he had decided to slaughter all of the Americans who went back into Mexico to show the United States what Villa could do, and also to force intervention upon the Carranza Government. This policy, the Americans asserted, was the real reason for Villa's sending his wife to Havana, as he was planning reprisals and did not want her to be in the United States lest she be molested.

The Americans asserted Villa lined all of them up in the City Hall in Guerrero, where he denounced them and their country in a blind rage. He told them that if the United States loved Carranza so well as to recognize him, let it look to Carranza for their protection.

Reports that incendiary posters had been circulated throughout Juarez were received tonight, but Mexican Consular officials asserted they had been unable to find any of these. It was said the posters contained the statement that several Mexicans had been killed in El Paso last night.

It was said the Carranza garrison, believing Mexicans were being murdered, threatened to invade El Paso. Mining and cattle men from all over this part of the border were reported in Juarez to be gathering in El Paso.

Mexicans in El Paso, for the sake of safety, were required to stay within doors in considerable numbers. They were not molested. Many of them—members of the "cientifico" element—showed themselves at the bier of General Victoriano Huerta, who died last night, a prisoner of the American Government.

Confirmation of reports of the execution of General José Rodriguez by Colonel Maximo Marquez were received with the statement that his body would be sent to Juarez.

Invasion Move Fails.

A secret meeting of mining and cattle men was held, it was said, to organize an expedition to cross into Mexico and hunt down the slayers of their former friends and companions. The meeting ended without any action being taken.

One hundred and fifty arrests were made last night. Beyond a few broken heads, it was found none of the Mexicans had suffered serious injuries.

No word was received here today concerning the rate of Benjamin Snell and Frank Woods, cattlemen, last seen going in the direction of the massacre, in Western Chihuahua, at noon on Monday. Forty Carranza soldiers, sent on a special train from Juarez to protect Americans in the Madero district, were reported last night to have been stalled by engine trouble.

The funeral of M. D. Romero, auditor of the Cusihuiriachic Mining Company, killed in the massacre, was held today from the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. Services were held also for Thomas Evans and J. H. Woon. All three bodies were buried here.

The funeral of Charles R. Watson will be held here tomorrow by the Masons. Richard MacHatton's body will be buried on Sunday by the Elks, and an effort is being made to have all of the remaining bodies buried together on Sunday at a public funeral. W. J. Wallace's body is to be shipped to Houghton, Mich.; that of J. P. Coy will be buried here, and that of Alexander Hall will be sent to Douglas, Ariz.

AMERICANS' SLAYERS FLED INTO MOUNTAINS

Withdrew to Carretas from Santa Ysobel, Divided, and Went to Sierra Madre Range.

EL PASO, Jan. 14.—After the massacre of Americans near Santa Ysobel on Monday the Villa bandits withdrew to Carretas, according to an official report of the tragedy received here today by Consul Garcia from General Trevino, for transmission to Ambassador Arredondo at Washington. Subsequently the marauders divided into small bands and started for the Sierra Madre Mountains to avoid capture.

For the most part the official report of the raid as supplied by General Trevino is in perfect agreement as to details with the press reports.

"If we learn of any new bands our forces will locate and pursue them to avoid their concentration at any point," the report concludes.

Unconfirmed reports reaching here said that General Argumedo's force had advanced thirty miles north of Torreon and that the Laguna district was in the hands of anti-Carranza forces of unknown political affiliations. About 300 foreigners are at Torreon. Huerta sources had insisted that Argumedo had cut communication at Jiminez.

Advices from Torreon received today gave details of the occupation of Gomez Palacio by Villa forces. These advices stated that on Jan. 6 Villa troops entered Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, suburbs of Torreon, de facto Government forces retiring to the latter city.

The Villa troops, led by Calexto Contreras, Canuto Heyes, and Pedro Moreno, destroyed rolling stock and bridges and put to death Mexicans, leaving the bodies in the streets. The Carranza troops were heard cannonading San Carlos to the west, and late Jan. 7 they re-entered Gomez Palacio and killed drunken Villa soldiers. On Jan. 8 the Villa troops withdrew from Lerdo, and nothing further was heard of them.

While in Gomez Palacio, the Villa troops declared that Carranza forces were carrying the war to the peaceful Mexicans and women and children in the Laguna district, burning and looting native towns and killing without trial.

Villa Has 40 Men With Him.

CHIHUAHUA CITY, Mexico, Jan. 14.—General Francisco Villa has only forty men with him in the Guerrero district, according to eGneral Jacinto Trevino, Commander of the Northeastern Corps of the Carranza Army. This information was given out by him here today.

FEAR ANOTHER WAS SLAIN.

Relatives Suspect Bandits Killed John Russell, Mining Engineer.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Jan. 14.—John Russell of this city was one of the victims of the murderous Villa gang at Chihuahua, his relatives here fear. Russell was a mining engineer for the American Smelting and Refining Company in Chihuahua. Other employes of that concern were killed.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 14.—R. M. Simmons, one of the victims of the Villa bandits in Chihuahua, Mexico, is a native of Iowa, and his mother, Mrs. Clara Simmons, is a resident of Danville. The body will be brought to Danville for burial. Simmons was a master mechanic for a mining company. His mother received from him a letter last November, the first time in two years.

G. O. P. DECIDES TO GO UNINSTRUCTED

Continued from Page 1.

men look upon as the coming leader of the Republican forces in this State, is slated for permanent Chairman of the Feb. 15 convention.

836 Delegates in Convention.

There will be 836 delegates in the convention. These will be elected from Assembly districts, either by the district committees, or, if one-third of the enrolled Republican voters in a district should petition the committee, at unofficial primaries to be held not later than a week in advance of the State convention. The representation from Assembly districts will be on the basis of the vote cast for Governor in 1914.

Harmony prevailed at yesterday's meeting. There was a lively debate on a resolution by Joseph Levenson of the Second New York Assembly District urging the Legislature to amend the election law so as to permit the members of the new State Committee to be elected in the Fall instead of at the Spring primaries.

Mr. Levenson said this would be expedient in view of the fact that the present Legislature is to make a reapportionment of the Senate districts, and that a readjustment of the Assembly districts and a change in the representation from many counties in the Assembly was bound to result. The Counties of Kings, Queens, Bronx, and Richmond, in this city, Mr. Levenson pointed out, would come in for an increase in the number of Assembly districts, while Manhattan would lose some. Under the circumstances, he declared, and State Committee elected on the basis of the apportionment now in force, would not be representative of proper constituencies after the State has been redistricted. The committee by unanimous vote decided to refer the question to a committee of five which State Chairman Tanner was authorized to name.

Fight on Tanner Is Off.

Philip Elting of Kingston introduced a resolution calling on the Legislature to amend the election law so as to have the Congressional district instead of the Assembly district the unit of representation in the State Committee. This was the old system, replaced when the direct primary law took effect. The change as proposed would reduce the membership on the State Committee from 150 to 43. This question, too, was referred to the Committee of Five.

It was learned from the up-State leaders who, a few weeks ago, were determined to have State Chairman Tanner replaced by an up-State man, have abandoned their plan for the present, and that Mr. Tanner will not be opposed, should he seek re-election.

WHITMAN PRAISES ROOT.

Both Are Speakers at Hamilton College Alumni Dinner.

The Alumni of Hamilton College met last evening in the Savoy Hotel for their forty-eighth reunion. Chester S. Lord, '73, sent a note saying he had just learned of the death of E. M. Rewey, one of the editors of The Sun, and a graduate of the class of '73.

Governor Whitman made a short address. He was greeted with the Hamilton yell, given with great vigor by some of the young alumni. The Governor paid a tribute to Elihu Root. Mr. Root also spoke, eulogizing the late Professor C. H. F. Peters of Hamilton.

Dr. Dwight Holbrook, '75, was toastmaster and other speakers were President M. W. Stryker of Hamilton; George E. Dunham, Elihu Root, Jr., and Judge Frank L. Young of Westchester.

Among the alumni at the dinner were Hamilton B. Tompkins, Charles H. Duell, Dr. Dwight Holbrook, Clarence Le Barber, Archibald N. Shaw, the Rev. A. H. Evans, William M. Bristol, S. F. Engs, Norman J. Marsh, Reuben Leslie Maynard, Samuel Hopkins Adams, Oren Root, Warren I. Lee, Richard U. Sherman, Lloyd P. Stryker, and Henry Platt Bristol.

MOOSE TO HEAR TAFT

But Connecticut Republicans Balked at Inviting Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—Taking their cue from the action of the Progressive National Committee, the Republicans of this State have started a movement to bring the Progressives of Connecticut back into the fold. They have invited them to attend the annual McKinley Association banquet here on Jan. 29, and have decided to have a Progressive speaker as well as ex-President Taft, but they balked at the plan to invite Colonel Roosevelt here to sit at the same table with Mr. Taft. Their action was not taken, however, till after Colonel Roosevelt had given his approval to the idea of the Progressives of the State attending the banquet, and had expressed his willingness to attend the love feast.

The committee in charge of the banquet at first planned national reconciliation between the Republicans and Progressives and favored inviting Colonel Roosevelt. Governor Holcomb indorsed the plan, but Republican conservatives kicked it over after Colonel Roosevelt concurred in it. It is likely that Governor Whitman will be a speaker. The Progressive orator may be George W. Perkins.

HARMONY IN ILLINOIS.

Democrats Unite Factions in Naming National Delegates.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Members of the Democratic State Central Committee at a meeting held here today indorsed the Administration of President Wilson and urged his re-election. The committee decided to hold the Democratic State Convention in Springfield on April 17. The meeting was harmonious.

With a view to avoiding a factional fight at the primaries a sub-committee was named to select eight "harmony" delegates at large from the State to the St. Louis National Convention. The names of the harmony candidates for delegates at large suggested by the sub-committee included Governor Dunne, R. C. Sullivan, Senator James Hamilton Lewis, Congressman Henry T. Rainey, and Henry N. Pindell of Peoria. The slate contemplates a union of the Sullivan and Dunne factions. Carter H. Harrison is expected to oppose the State Committee's slate.

HERRICK OUT FOR SENATE.

Announcement Eliminates Him as a Presidential Possibility.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 14.—Myron T. Herrick, former Governor of Ohio, and more recently United States Ambassador to France, tonight announced his candidacy for the United States Senate, subject to the Republican primaries to be held this Spring. Mr. Herrick was in New York today, and his announcement was made here by his private secretary.

For some weeks it has been rumored that Mr. Herrick would enter the Senatorial race, and the public announcement means not only that he will now make a fight for the seat now held by Senator Pomerene, but can no longer be considered as a Presidential possibility, thus leaving that field in Ohio open to Theodore E. Burton.

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Their Cotton Purchases 1,119,758 Bales in 1915, Only 53,598 in 1913.

10 TO 1 RATIO IN SHOES

Our Exports 462,193 Pairs in 1913, 4,879,232 Last Year—Blockade May Ruin This Trade.

If the British Government carries out its reported intention of making rigidly effective the blockade of German ports—a blockade which it is intimated will close not only all German doors, but practically all neutral inlets through which Germany is said to have received huge quantities of supplies since the war started—it may mean the loss of millions of dollars to the American export trade. This is the opinion of many bankers and exporters who are in touch with the present foreign trade situation.

That Germany has been able to secure millions of dollars worth of needed supplies, principally foodstuffs, through neutral countries, has been generally understood, and Government statistics dealing with American export trade to the neutral countries of Europe seem to verify in every particular the assumption that the keeping open of these neutral doors has proved a godsend to Germany. These statistics show that the actual trade with Germany, so far as American export is concerned, has been practically at a standstill since the war started; the direct wheat shipments to Germany, for instance, which in the first ten months of 1913 amounted to more than 12,000,000 bushels, amounted to only 15,000 bushels in the corresponding months of 1915. But the official statistics also show that the wheat shipments to the neutral countries of Europe, which in 1913 amounted to about 19,000,000 bushels, for the first ten months of that year, were increased in the corresponding period of 1915 to more than 50,000,000 bushels.

This is just one item, and it is of still more striking interest when it is known that the tremendous increase in wheat shipments referred to was practically confined to the American wheat trade with the Netherlands and the three Scandinavian countries, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, all of which have German frontiers, or else are in easy communicating distance with the Empire, and are practically immune from the effects of the British blockade, once the goods are landed on their soil.

As a man in the export trade pointed out yesterday, the fact the shipment of food and other supplies to neutral European ports has shown so tremendous an increase is not in itself proof that the excess, over what the people of the neutral countries need, goes into Germany. As he pointed out, "it is simply significant, and nothing more."

The figures that follow are from the official records of the United States Customs Service, and in each instance refer to the first ten months of a year—that is from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31 of each year. The years selected were 1913, when Europe was at peace, 1914, which was a year partly peaceful and partly of war, and 1915, a year of war.

The statistics covering wheat exportations show that in the first ten months of 1913 Germany purchased in the United States 12,240,971 bushels of wheat, valued at $11,854,894. In 1914, in the corresponding period, she bought 5,444,713 bushels for which she paid $5,195,659. In 1915 she was able to get 15,000 bushels, worth $25,000. In the first ten months of 1913 the Netherlands purchased in America 16,906,917 bushels of wheat, valued at $16,532,339; in the same period of 1914 that country bought in this country 16,701,095 bushels, worth $16,840,374, and in the first ten months of 1915, 23,387,812 bushels, worth $33,911,701. The other neutral countries in the same period of 1913 purchased 2,353,548 bushels, worth $2,318,788; in the corresponding period for 1914 they obtained 10,381,607 bushels, worth $11,301,893, and in 1915 they bought 26,89,118 bushels, the value of which was $37,301,893. The total falling off in direct shipments to Germany in 1915, as compared with the same period of the last year of peace, was 12,225,971 bushels. The increase in the exports to neutral European countries, as shown by a comparison for the same period, shows an increase in 1915 of 31,117,465 bushels over the first ten months of 1913.

The statistics covering the export of totals are for the first ten months of corn also show some interesting facts. In the figures that follow the export 1913 and the same period in 1915. In the 1913 period Germany purchased in the United States 6,252,185 bushels of corn valued at $3,552,638, and in the same period in 1915 she obtained, so far as the statistics show, only 15,000 bushels, worth $14,750. In the same period of 1913 Denmark bought 4,751,131 bushels, worth $2,601,432, and in 1915 in the corresponding period Denmark bought 10,953,027 bushels, valued at $8,985,112. In the 1913 period the Netherlands took 8,960,540 bushels, worth $3,993,084, and in the corresponding period of 1915, $11,639,435, the value of which was $9,480,205. The other neutral countries of Europe in 1913 bought 2,149,504 bushels, worth $1,320,828, and in 1915 they increased their purchases to 6,461,000 bushels, worth $5,331,289.

Germany in the 1913 period bought from the United States 142,693 barrels of wheat flour; in the same period in 1914 she bought 108,557 barrels, and in 1915, according to the statistics, she did not get a single barrel directly. On the other hand, in 1913 the Netherlands in the first ten months of that year purchased 708,194 barrels, in the 1914 period 502,017 barrels, and in the 1915 period 1,369,157. The other neutral European countries purchased in the 1913 period 709,044 barrels, in the 1914 period 1,360,143 barrels, and in the 1915 period 3,896,196 barrels.

Here are some official figures dealing with the export bacon trade from this country to Germany and neutral European countries. In the first ten months of 1913 Germany bought from Americans 1,148,090 pounds of bacon; in the corresponding period of 1914 she bought 116,273 pounds, and in the same period of 1915 her bacon purchases were 273,008 pounds. Take for the same periods the neutral nations of Europe, other than the Netherlands. Those nations in the 1913 period bought 27,190,058 pounds, in the 1914 period 12,834,418 pounds, and in the 1915 period 32,552,458 pounds. The Netherlands in the 1913 period purchased 3,991,632 pounds, in the 1914 period 817,925 pounds, and in the 1915 period 9,062,475 pounds.

In the first ten months of 1913 Germany bought 471,584 pairs of shoes in the United States; in 1914 the purchases declined to 261,237 pairs, and there were no purchases listed in the first ten months of 1915. In the same period of 1913 the neutral nations of Europe purchased 462,195 pairs of shoes; in the 1914 period, 316,545 pairs, and in the first ten months of 1915, 4,879,232 pairs.

Germany bought 1,718,131 bales of American cotton in the first ten months of 1913; in the same period in 1914 she bought 1,12,980 bales, and in the corresponding period for 1915, 194,533 bales. The neutral countries of Europe obtained in this country in the 1913 period, 53,598 bales; in the 1914 period they bought 128,220 bales, and in the 1915 period, 1,119,758 bales.

Automobiles and automobile parts made in the United States and sold in Germany in the first ten months of 1913 were worth $775,400; in the same period in 1914 they were valued at $779,552, and in the 1915 period at $2,800. In the neutral countries in 1913 the automobile sales for the period covered by the statistics were $1,355,249, in the 1914 period, $3,357,408 and in the 1915 period $20,003,140.

These are just a few of the figures showing increased American trade in the neutral countries, and of the almost total loss of such trade in Germany, as indicated by the records, that are to be found in the files of the Statistical Division of the Customs Service. The exports to Great Britain and France, the two principal nations of the Entente, show even greater percentages of increase than do those of the Netherlands and Scandinavia. The Italian figures also show the same tremendous increases in all kinds of supplies.

A further rise of German exchange yesterday drew the attention of bankers to one possible outcome of Great Britain's threat to tighten its blockade of the Kaiser's ports. It was believed that a thorough blockade would tend to reduce the supply of reichsmark exchange at this centre through the limitations placed on exports to Germany, the logical theory being that with few goods going out there would be a lessened need for German banks to possess funds at New York.

The quotation rose from 76 to nearly 77 cents to the four marks, closing with a net gain of five-eighths of a cent. While buying was not extraordinarily active dealers thought they detected signs of "short" covering. During the recent period in which reichsmarks were declining from around 80 to 72¾ there were frequent reports that speculators were selling German exchange short, believing that Germany would be able to buy supplies here in spite of the English Navy and that factors working to lower the value of the mark would continue to depress the market. Evidently these sellers of exchange which they did not own but expected to buy up at lower figures have discovered that their calculations were likely to go wrong.

Yesterday's rise of Berlin exchange goes further to confirm the theory that Germany has been getting a lot of goods abroad despite the "long range" blockade. It also tended to support the belief held in numerous quarters that England will be able to carry out her threat, if she takes up the matter in determined fashion, to reduce to the minimum Germany's imports either by direct shipment or through neutral countries.

FIVE ARE INDICTED IN RUBBER PLOT

Federal Grand Jury Holds Four Men and a Woman for German Smuggling Scheme.

ALL CONCOCTED IN BERLIN

Cousin of Albert Weber, Director of Deutsche Bank, and Mrs. Anna Dekkers Among Those Accused.

The Federal Grand Jury returned an indictment yesterday against four men, one woman, and a corporation, charging conspiracy to defraud the United States by shipping as personal baggage to Germany large consignments of crude rubber, an article of which the Germans are now in great need. The charge is based on the failure of the defendants to file a sworn manifest of the consignments with the Collector of Customs at this port, as required by law. Conviction may mean a sentence of two years in prison, a fine of $10,000, or both.

The persons named in the indictment are Edward Weber, a cousin of Herr Albert Weber, a Director of the Deutsche Bank in Berlin, who the Federal authorities have reason to believe has been entrusted by the German Government with the solution of the rubber famine that now threatens the empire; Max Jaeger, a German automobile manufacturer, who came to the United States in the interest of Germany; Mrs. Anna Dekkers, a Hollander, who had been selected as the first passenger to cross the ocean with a huge amount of crude rubber hidden in her luggage; Paul Schmidt, a partner with Edward Weber in the Rubber and Guayule Agency, Inc., of 108 Water Street, this city, and Richard Wohlberg, a manufacturer of the Bronx. The corporate defendant is the Rubber and Guayule Agency, Inc.

It is alleged that in order to effect the conspiracy Schmidt, Weber, and the Rubber and Guayule Agency on Nov. 9 last entered into an agreement with Richard Wohlberg, in accordance with which agreement Wohlberg was to purchase four and one-half tons of crude rubber, and that on Nov. 22 Wohlberg sent his check to the Rubber and Guayule Agency for $6,831.85 in payment for the rubber.

Continuing, the indictment charges that on Nov. 25 Jaeger, who is alleged to have arranged for Mrs. Dekkers to cross the ocean with the first consignment of rubber, gave her $80 for the purchase of a ticket on the Holland-America liner Ryndan for passage from New York to Rotterdam, and that on the day Mrs. Dekkers purchased the ticket, obtained a supply of baggage tags from the Holland-America Line, and turned the tags over to Jaeger.

The next day, the indictment charges, Jaeger went to a shed adjoining the café of Charles Vetterman at Boston Road and Tremont Avenue, in the Bronx. In that shed it is stated the rubber, a part of which it was intended Mrs. Dekkers should take to Rotterdam, was in storage. Jaeger packed 3,400 pounds of the rubber into four trunks and eight wooden boxes. The trunks and boxes were then sent to the Holland-America Line pier in Hoboken, where they were seized by the Customs Neutrality Squad of New York.

Jaeger had visited this country on several previous occasions. Last August, while he was in Germany, Jaeger is said to have been introduced to Herr Weber of the Deutsche Bank by a man named Franck, and it is said that as a result of that meeting the scheme to smuggle rubber into Germany was discussed and decided upon. Herr Weber, as the story goes, instructed Jaeger to proceed to the United States, and gave him a letter of introduction to his kinsman, Edward Weber, of the Rubber and Guayule Agency, Inc.

Arriving in New York, Jaeger met Weber and Schmidt, and laid the scheme before them. They told Weber that owing to restrictions placed on the rubber trade by Great Britain, it would be necessary for them to sell to him through a third party instead of direct. It was suggested that he communicate with Mr. Wohlberg, whose place of business is at Boone and 173d Streets in the Bronx. Wohlberg, it is understood, was very reluctant and did not wish to have any part in the affair, but was finally persuaded to act as the purchasing agent.

The rubber was purchased and stored in the shed adjoining Vetterman's café, Jaeger, it is alleged, then arranged with Mrs. Dekkers to be the first passenger to take the rubber to Germany. Her instructions were that on arrival at Rotterdam she was to look for a man who would wear a white chrysanthemum in the lapel of his coat, and who would be on the landing pier when the Ryndam docked.

Herr Weber of the Dutsche Bank, it is alleged, was the man who would have met her.

REPUBLICANS ON DEFENSE.

State Committee Refers It to Convention to be Held on Feb. 15.

The Republican State Committee, at its meeting yesterday at the Republican Club, refused to go on record on the question of preparedness. A resolution was presented by Frederick D. Kilburn of Malone and referred to the Committee on Resolutions of the prospective Republican State Convention, which is to meet at Carnegie Hall on the evening of Feb. 15.

Here is the resolution:

Resolved, That the Republican State Committee of the State of New York approves of the proposition to adequately prepare the country for defense against the possible attack of any foreign nation or nations, and to that end we respectfully request the Republican Senator and the Republican members of the House of Representatives from the State of New York to give hearty support to any measure or measures that will accomplish that result.

OUR GUNS SET NEW MARK.

Atlantic Fleet Makes Highest Target Average in Its History.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Gunners of the Atlantic Fleet made during 1913 the highest averages of the fleet's history for target practice in the open sea. This became known today when the annual report of Admiral Fletcher, commanding the fleet, was sent to the Senate in responre to a resolution introduced by Senator Lodge. The report was ordered printed as a confidential document at the request of Senator Lodge.

In transmitting the report, Secretary Daniels wrote a letter to the Naval Affairs Committee explaining that certain conclusions reached by Admiral Fletcher of a purely military nature had been omitted, as it was believed their publication would be unwise. He outlined the progress made by the department toward rectifying conditions in the fleet, which Admiral Fletcher thought undesirable.

It was learned at the Navy Department that the Admiral's report dwelt upon the shortage of officers and men on vessels of the fleet. Secretary Daniels's letter, which also was made a confidential document, is understood to have stated that this condition had already been overcome so far as it could be met within the present authorized limit of strength of personnel.

216,274 REACH PORT IN 1915.

American Line Holds Palm for Bringing Largest Number.

According to the report issued yesterday by W. C. Moore, the landing agent at Ellis Island, the total number of passengers of all classes arriving at the port of New York during 1915 on 1,435 trips was 216,274. Of this total there were 59,797 first, cabin, 61,010 second, and 95,467 third-class passengers. The greatest number was brought to New York by the American Line steamers in fifty trips, which was 23,401 passengers from Liverpool.

The Holland-America Line brought more than 16,686 from Rotterdam and Falmouth in thirty-eight trips, which was the greatest number from channel ports. The National Steam Navigation Company of Greece brought more than 14,940 steerage passengers from the Levant, the largest number of immigrants that arrived in New York by one company during 1915. The next line in steerage traffic was the Scandinavian-American Line, which brought 10,265 from Copenhagen and Christiania during the year.

FAUNCE A PACIFIST.

Brown University President Rejects Ideas of Preparedness.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 14.—President Faunce of Brown University speaking to the students at chapel exercises today, rejected the popular idea of preparedness and declared that a better way than war must be found to win internationalism. "No college man," he said, "should accept the law of the jungle as the law of life."

He said that the best idea yet advanced was that of the league to enforce peace, one of whose purposes was the formulation of international law.

JAPAN TO BUILD THREE CAPITAL SHIPS

Outlining, Navy Program Admiral Kato Speculates on the Result of a War with Us.

TOKIO, Dec. 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—One superdreadnought, two cruisers, one destroyer, three submarines, and two special service ships constitute the program of naval building for Japan for the coming year. Admiral Kato, Minister for Marine, explained the naval expansion project before the Budget Committee of the Diet yesterday in response to an interpellation. The battleship will be about the same type as the Fuso and Yamashiro, which was recently launched, and will carry twelve fourteen-inch guns and sixteen six-inch guns. The two cruisers will have a speed of 28 knots. They will probably be in the nature of light scout ships. Their armament has not yet been decided. The submarines will have a displacement of 700 tons each, a speed of 18 knots on the surface, and 10 knots in the water, and will carry one gun.

Admiral Kato expressed the opinion that the war in Europe would not necessitate any considerable alteration in the naval armament of the great powers. He fully recognized, he said, the effectiveness of aircraft and submarines as weapons of offense as demonstrated in the present war, but he believed that these facts hardly affected the position of the battleship as an engine of war. The Minister said that equipment was now being provided on ships against air attacks. He was confident that the dreadnought remained the basic unit of great navies.

The Admiral further said that in deciding the armaments for new battleships the naval authorities preferred the twelve fourteen-inch-gun principle to the eight fifteen-inch of the British and German Navies, because they deemed the former more advantageous than the latter from the viewpoint of naval tactics. Furthermore, the authorities believed that there would occur no change in the shape and size of warships and naval guns in the near future. The Minister's remarks brought out the fact that Japan's eventual program included the establishment of a first line fleet of eight battleships and eight great battle cruisers.

Admiral Kato was asked particularly by K. Kobayashi, a member of the committee, as to the comparative strength of the Japanese Navy and those of Great Britain, Germany, and the United States. The member also wanted to know whether the naval authorities were confident of victory in case of war—for instance, in case of war with the United States. He asked what plan the navy had in case the United States attacked Japan with her naval strength twice that of the Japanese Navy. To this Admiral Kato replied that figures do not always decide the issue of a battle. He is quoted as having added: "If the American Navy invades Japan we have only to encounter it with the best tactics and art of warfare, to the last vessel and last man, meanwhile relying on the dignity of the august Emperor and the strong support of a sixty-millions nation. This is the decision of our navy in such an eventuality."

ASHTON WORK A SUICIDE.

Philadelphia Business Man, Long Ill, Shoots Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Obsessed with the idea that he was being shadowed and hounded by a man whose name he did not reveal, A. Ashton Work, Secretary and Treasurer of the Northern Trust Company, committed suicide this morning at his home in Logan by shooting himself through the heart.

Mr. Work had been ill for more than a year, heart disease being complicated with a general breakdown. His hallucination was revealed in notes, one of which was addressed to his wife. Officials of the trust company issued a statement declaring that Mr. Work's accounts were entirely correct and that there was no reason for his deed so far as his affairs at that institution were concerned.

Arrest Staten Island Postal Clerk.

Andrew Fetherston, a clerk in the New Brighton, Staten Island, Post Office, was arrested last night by Post Office Inspectors McQuillan and Kenyon and brought to Manhattan. He will probably be arraigned this morning before Commissioner Houghton. The inspectors refused to give out information about the charges.

TO BURY HUERTA IN MEXICO.

Body Is Temporarily Placed in El Paso Receiving Vault.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 14.—General Victoriano Huerta's body was placed in the receiving vault at Concordia Cemetery this afternoon beside that of General Pascual Orozco, his former General, who was killed as a horse thief in Western Texas. Both are to be left there until they can be taken back to Mexico for burial.

A post mortem examination of General Huerta was made at midnight, and it was found that he had been suffering from cirrhosis of the liver. His immediate death was caused by internal hemorrhages.

The will of the former Mexican dictator was made public today. He left his wife the bulk of his estate, and $1,000 for each of his sons and daughters. He made no dying statement, as he had been unconscious since the night before.

The home here is to be closed at once, and Senora Huerta and her large family will go to Forest Hills, N. Y., pending the possibility of her return to Mexico with the body of her husband.

Thousands of Mexicans, many of them former soldiers and officers under General Huerta, called to view the remains today. The uniform the old General wore when he held state receptions as President of Mexico was on the body, and his full dress uniform, hat, and sword were placed on his coffin, which was covered with a Mexican flag.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 14.—United States court officials estimated today that the indictment of the late General Victoriano Huerta and eleven other men on charges of conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws returned only two days ago cost the Government $25,000. This included the cost of shadowing the former dictator from the time of his arrival in the United States from Spain, the Government's telegram bill, and the expense of bringing more than fifty witnesses here.

CLEARANCE SALE
entire week beginning Monday, January 17th

Fur Coats and Sets-

Cloth Coats for afternoon and Motor wear

Evening Wraps fur trimmed

A Reduction of 25% to 40% from regular prices

Clark & Weinberg
634 Fifth Avenue

Do Not Nag!
PEGGY DIDN'T
She Solved the Riddle:
"How to Manage a Balky Husband without Losing His Love."
READ—
PERSUASIVE PEGGY
A Story of Sunshine and Love and Happiness—mostly Happiness.
By MARAVENE THOMPSON
Author of The Woman's Law
"Every reader is bound to surrender gracefully to Peggy."
—N. Y. World
Published by STOKES.

SORE THROAT
and tonsilitis if neglected frequently result in serious illness. The preparation that will give you quick relief and is sold at fifty cents at your druggist's and at the Riker-Hegeman stores is
BENZOMINT

B. Altman & Co.

A Reduction Sale of Men's Overcoats

will be continued to-day (Saturday)

In order to insure an immediate clearance the entire stock of Men's Wool Overcoats, comprising American-made and some Imported models, has been marked

at . $15.00, $22.00 & $27.50

Men's Fur-lined Overcoats

of dark gray vicuna cloth, lined with natural muskrat and having beaver collar; an excellent Coat for motor or street wear; priced at

$58.00

Drastic price reductions have been made throughout the general stock of Men's Fur and Fur-lined Overcoats and Fur Caps.

(Men's Department, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue, New York
Thirty-fourth Street Thirty-fifth Street

Store Opens 8:30
Closes 6

GIMBELS

Broadway at 33d Street

Annual Sale of Guaranteed Furs

Successful Styles! *Fine Workmanship!*
Carefully Selected Pelts!

Prices That Defy Competition!

A well-known furrier offered us his entire stock for this sale. But we didn't buy it, for it was our plan to procure the "cream" of several furriers' collections. And we did. As these furriers have supplied us during the season, we were able to get quite a number of our regular models—and to meet the special prices at which we are able to sell them in the sale, we reduced the prices of Our furs to the same low level. Of some models there are not many, therefore early selection is advisable.

Arctic Seal Coats
$43.50, $50, $92.50

All of these Coats of fine French seal-dyed Coney are in new models that flare below the waist.

45-inch model with deep cuffs and large collar of the seal, $43.50.

Same model with collar of real skunk, $50—illustrated.

40-inch model, with collar, cuffs and border of lynx, $92.50.

Hudson Seal Coats
$57.50, $72.50, $142.50, $185

These Coats of seal-dyed muskrat excel any that we have ever had at the prices.

30-inch model in the new loose box style, $57.50.

Two models—one that flares and the other with box back, at $72.50.

40-inch model; very wide flare; collar and cuffs of skunk, $142.50.

45-inch model; large collar and cuffs of skunk, $185.

Ponyskin Coats, $17.50

Six Coats, 2 are plain, 1 has a civet cat collar, and 3 have collars of natural raccoon.

Other Fur Coats

3 Moleskin Coats at $92.50; were $135.
2 Beaver Coats at $135 and $165; were $165 and $210.
2 Raccoon Coats, $75 and $110; were $110 and $135.
1 Civet Cat Coat, $120; was $165.
1 Tiger Coat, $145; was $195.
1 Broadtail Caracul Coat, $150; was $295.
1 Broadtail Caracul Coat, $195; was $395.



$50

Leopard Skin Rugs
4 at $21.50; were $27.50
4 at $29.50; were $37.50

Furriers Since 1842

Fur Scarfs and Muffs That Match

Natural Mink — Scarfs, $9.50; Muffs, $14.50
Natural Skunk — Scarfs, $9.50; Muffs, $12.50, $22.50
Beaver — Scarfs, $7.50; Muffs, $12.50
Moleskin — Scarfs, $4.95; Muffs, $15
Hudson Seal — Scarfs, $3.50; Muffs, $6.95
Black Fox — Scarfs, $8.50; Muffs, $10
Civet Cat — Scarfs, $5.50; Muffs, $9.50
Dyed Skunk — Scarfs, $7.50; Muffs, $12.50
Black Wolf — Scarfs, $12.50; Muffs, $13.50
White Fox — Scarfs, $19.50; Muffs, $23.50
Red Fox — Scarfs, $4.50; Muffs, $9
Taupe Fox — Scarfs, $9.50; Muffs, $15
Gold Fox — Scarfs, $25; Muffs, $25
Gray Fox — Scarfs, $5; Muffs, $8.50
Natural Opossum — Scarfs, $5.95; Muffs, $7.50
Black Lynx — Scarfs, $7.50; Muffs, $18.50
Natural Raccoon — Scarfs, $7; Muffs, $7.50

Sets of Furs

Natural Fisher, $57.50 a set.
Natural Cross Fox, $45 to $65 a set.
Natural Blue Fox, $195 a set.
Ermine, $225 a set.

GIMBELS—Third floor

PARK AVE. VIADUCT TO RELIEVE TRAFFIC

Borough President Thinks That Motorists Will Use the New Elevated Highway

AROUND GRAND CENTRAL

Drive Cannot Be Completed, However, Until the 4th Av. Subway Steel Supports Are All In.

President Marcus M. Marks of the Borough of Manhattan, who has under consideration a variety of plans for relieving the congestion of traffic on Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street and at Thirty-fourth Street, said yesterday he believed the construction this year of the viaduct in Park Avenue from Fortieth Street to the driveway around the second story of the Grand Central Station at Forty-second Street would attract a great deal of vehicular traffic away from Fifth Avenue, and thin out the number of automobiles there perceptibly.

"We are waiting for completion of the steel work of the new subway construction along Fourth Avenue," said Mr. Marks. "That is the only thing delaying us, and it is believed that by next Summer the new viaduct will be built. It will carry the traffic to the driveway around the outside of the main building of the Grand Central Station one story above the street level. This driveway will lead the traffic into Vanderbilt Avenue, and at Forty-fifth Street it will return to Park Avenue.

"I am studying various plans for increasing traffic facilities at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, but have not yet made up my mind to advocate any of them.

"Any plan which contemplates taking pedestrials or vehicles off the street level or forcing them to go by a different course results in strong protests from all having business or property interests near the corner, and this must be taken into consideration. On this account all suggestions of depressing Forty-second Street and running it under Fifth Avenue meets with the strongest possible objections. The idea of reserving one cross street for eastbound traffic and another cross street for westbound traffic is opposed for the same reasons."

Police Commissioner Woods and Postmaster Morgan are working on the details of a plan, which will be announced during the next few days, under which streets in ten or twelve crowded sections of the city will be reserved for vehicular traffic in one direction only. In cases where one street is set aside for eastbound traffic only one of the parallel streets nearest to it will be set aside solely for westbound traffic.

All streets on which this experiment is to be tried are in the downtown district, with the exception of East Forty-third and East Forty-fourth Streets, between Fifth Avenue and Vanderbilt Avenue. Commissioner Woods is now waiting for the approval of Postmaster Morgan, whose consent must be had in order that mail wagons should observe the new regulations, before the streets affected by this plan are announced.

Storekeepers along the streets in question have almost unanimously agreed to the scheme, for the reason that the congestion along those streets make it inconvenient for customers to get to their doors, and they believe the one-way rule for vehicular traffic will relieve conditions.

"The sentiment of business men on and near Fifth Avenue is very different and must be considered," said Third Deputy Police Commission Dunham, in charge of traffic regulations. "When it was suggested that, near Thirty-fourth Street and near Forty-second Street, we should restrict eastbound traffic to one street and westbound traffic to another, practically all the business houses in the neighborhood objected. The representative of one of the best known jewelry firms in the world said, 'Do you want to ruin us?'"

Police Commissioner Woods has submitted to Borough President Marks a plan for building six subways for pedestrians at Fifth Avenue and Forty-second Street, connecting each corner with the others directly and diagonally. Between the roofs of the subway trains at this corner and the surface of the street there is a clearance of twenty-two feet. If the subways for pedestrians were constructed, as proposed by Commissioner Woods, a person on one corner would cross under Fifth Avenue to any of the other three corners. It has been estimated that the tunnels would cost under $100,000.

Borough President Marks said the principal objection to the plan of tunnels under this corner was that the public had ignored similar tunnels and insisted on walking on the surface in other cities where such a solution of traffic problems had been attempted.

"To do away with this," he said, "it has been urged that moving stairways should be constructed which would carry the pedestrians under and across the street. This would be expensive and would involve large engineering problems, though I do not mean to go on record against any of these plans."

The proposal made at the recent meeting of the Traffic Committee of the Safety First Society of the City of New York—to extend the platforms of the Grand Central Subway Station to the west side of Fifth Avenue, so that pedestrians bound for the subway station could pass under Fifth Avenue, thus tending to relieve foot passenger congestion at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue—is not regarded as a practical proposition by the Public Service Commission.

The reasons against it given yesterday by J. B. Walker, Assistant Secretary of the commission, were that, with the completion of the Lexington Avenue Subway and the Seventh Avenue Subway, the Forty-second Street section of the present subway will be operated only as a shuttle link between the east side and west side subways, which the construction already referred to will create.

The present important Grand Central Subway Station will then be a mere waystation, Mr. Walker said.

The present subway construction, however, is not expected to be completed before two years. It is estimated that the extension of the platforms underground to the west side of Fifth Avenue would cost not less than $500,000.

25,000 MINERS GET MORE PAY

Voluntary Increase Granted Copper Workers in Butte.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 14.—A voluntary increase of twenty-five cents a day was granted today to 25,000 mine and smelting employes in Butte, Anaconda and Great Falls. The order for the increase in wages, effective from Jan. 1, was received from the New York office of the Anaconda Copper Company. The Butte and Superior, the W. A. Clark Copper Company and other concerns have agreed to the increase.

The new wage schedule will remain in effect as long as copper is twenty cents or more a pound.

PREDICT FAILURE OF POIRET'S PLAN

Other Paris Couturiers See the End of "Blacklisting" Our Buyers.

RIVALS' NEW OFFERINGS

"Delta Front" Corsage and "Barrel Skirt" the Most Striking 1916 Fashions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Members of the trade here think that Jenny's resignation marks the beginning of the end of Poiret's couturiers' defense syndicate. The expect Paquin, Premet, and Lelong to follow Jenny's example before the end of the month, which they fix as the probable limit of the syndicate's existence.

Last week Jenny made overtures to Kurzman and other "blacklisted" Americans. Lelong has now adopted the same policy, while other syndicate houses do not hesitate to express their disapproval of what they term Poiret's high-handed methods here and Ortig's unfulfilled promises of universal support in New York. Against the latter it is stated that such well-known houses as Paquin, Premet, Worth and Cheruit complain that in its recent New York exhibition the syndicate favored certain competitors, whereas the firms mentioned alleged that their models remained for the most part unsold.

But even if the syndicate were not thus on the verge of dissolution from internal causes, the present state of affairs in Paris—amounting to a virtual revolution in the dressmaking trade—would strike it a well-nigh fatal blow. To speak plainly, it has become evident that not only can the rest of the trade do without the syndicate, but that while the self-styled leaders were cutting their own throats by antagonizing their best customers, other smaller houses, less famous in America, were rapidly supplanting them as arbiters of style and fashion.

Thus Arnold, Germaine, Bulloz, Patou, Chanel, Royant, Bernard, and Mme. Groult, Poiret's sister, to whom his blacklisting brought trebled business, saw a unique opportunity of getting the custom of Americans who were waiting until the syndicate situation should clear. These houses have already begun to show collections privately to American buyers, so anticipating the "openings" of the syndicate houses, which are mostly set for the first week of February. Realizing that no monopoly of styles was possible, these early birds boldly struck out on new lines, with the certainty of getting such a start on the former headliners that the latter would be compelled to follow where they used to lead.

The principal changes are new shapes in corsage and skirt. The so-called "delta front" is made with a triangular opening from the bust to the collar, the base of the triangle—filled in with lace plaiting—running across the bust, and the sides coming to a point at the collar. The new skirt, called "la jupe tonneau" (barrel-skirt) and inspired by the recent Russian ballet, comes out from the waistline in barrel shape over the hips and is cut narrower toward the lower part.

Three reasons justify the confidence that these will be the season's prevailing styles: First, the houses above mentioned have an exclusive Parisian clientèle which is accepting the changes so eagerly that in several cases American buyers have been compelled to wait hours before the saleswomen could attend to them; second, the season's novelty materials and the general use of supple taffeta and faille are particularly suited to the new styles; third, the leading milliners—Reboux, Talbot, Marie-Louise, and Chanel—are making large transparent hats with lace ribbon and trimmings especially to wear with these latest creations.

CLEARY GOES TO SING SING.

Fails to Get Doubt Certificate That Would Have Permitted Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 14.—Justice Addison J. Young in the Supreme Court today denied the application of William V. Cleary of Haverstraw for a certificate of reasonable doubt. He has been sentenced to serve four to six years in Sing Sing prison for forgery.

This means that Cleary will be taken to Sing Sing on Saturday. If he had obtained the certificate he would have got bail or would have been kept in the New City Jail pending his appeal.

WANT WOMEN TO TRY HER.

Friends Petition Court for Mixed Jury in Mrs. Sanger's Case.

A number of prominent New York women interested in the case of Mrs. Margaret Sanger, who was arrested because of her article on birth control in The Woman Rebel, have drawn a petition to present to Judge Clayton of the United States District Court saying they feel that Mrs. Sanger cannot have a fair trial unless half of the jurors are women. Among the women whose names were signed to the petition were Mrs. Lewis A. Delafield, Mrs. Mary Beard, Mrs. William L. Colt, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Helen Todd and Mrs. Marcus M. Marks. The letter, which was sent yesterday, read:

We, the undersigned, are interested in the case of Margaret Sanger, who will come before you for having advocated birth control in her paper, the Woman Rebel. We believe that a jury of men only cannot justly pass on a case of this character, and that women should have a voice in deciding what is and what is not obscene in regard to matters concerning motherhood. We urge that Margaret Sanger be tried before a jury composed of six women and six men.

A dinner is to be given on Monday evening, the 17th, at the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, to Mrs. Sanger, by men and women who are interested in the case. Mrs. Sanger will speak, and Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons and a number of noted physicians will also discuss the subject. Those who are issuing the invitations to the dinner are Herbert Croly, Chairman; Richard S. Bunkerd, Miss Alice Carpenter, Richard S. Childs, Mrs. Frank Cothren, Mrs. J. Sargeant Cram, Mrs. Herbert Croly, Miss Rachel Crothers, Miss Fola La Follette, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman, Mr. and Mrs. Earnest Poole, Mrs. J. G. Phelps Stokes, and Mrs. Willard D. Straight.

Among those who have already taken seats are Mrs. John Blair, Mrs. Sara Bard Field, George Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Rousseau, Mrs. Philip Lydig, Miss Clara Courrier, Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Taves, Mr. and Mrs. H. Everly Max, Miss C. R. Russell, Miss Catherine Luddington, Dr. Abram Jacobi, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Scott. Mrs. William L. Colt will have a table for five, at which will be among others Mrs. W. H. Clagett, Jr., Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Miss Einstein, Miss Helen Todd, Mrs. Lewis L. Delafield, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, and Dr. Alan McCurdy.

Guaranty Club Holds Dance.

The Guaranty Club, composed of 700 officers and clerks of the Guaranty Trust Company, held its second annual dance on the main banking floor of the trust company last night. More than 350 couples attended. Refreshments were served in the dining room, which is maintained the year round for the clerical force.

URGES MEDICAL RESEARCH.

Cancer Expert Tells Columbia Faculty the Need Is Great.

Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of the Crocker Cancer Research Laboratory, outlined last night to a general assembly of the Faculty and officers of Columbia University, held at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the need of more medical research work at the university than is now being conducted.

The assembling of the Faculty of the university at the medical school was a step in the general plans to extend research work in all departments of Columbia. Demonstrations of what is being done at the medical school were given to the visiting professors, and many for the first time saw the work of the medical school.

A larger staff of junior teachers at the medical school, Dr. Wood pointed out, would permit the professors to devote more time to research work. The entrance requirements of the graduate students also should be made more difficult in order to raise the standard of the students to such a degree that less time would be necessary in grounding them in the fundamentals of medicine and surgery. The students, he added, should assist the professors in the research work.

Each report of research work costs $5,000 to prepare and issue, and he made an appeal for funds to bring out several important reports which are waiting only the necessary money before the results are published to the world.

There Are Twelve
LITTLE CHILDREN

For the coming six months of 1916 no provision has been made for them. They all have pulmonary tuberculosis.

The Hospital and House of Rest for Consumptives,
INWOOD-ON-HUDSON,
New York City,

asks your help in providing the weapons needed in their battle for health. Dollars are weapons. Send them to

WILLIAM M. CRUIKSHANK, Treas., 59 East 59th Street, New York City.
WOODBURY G. LANGDON, Pres.
ANDREW C. ZABRISKIE, Vice-Pres.
HOWARD TOWNSEND, Sec'y.

HAIR and Its Preservation by Dr. Richard W. Muller, $1.50 postpaid. OSS OF HAIR and the Quartzlamp Treatment (Nagelschmidt) Transl. by Dr. Richard W. Muller. Price $1.50. W. R. Jenkins Co., Pub., 48 St. & 6 Av.

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

JANUARY SALES for MEN

Men, Be Prepared!
Cold Weather Drifting This Way
A Sale of Inner and Outer Clothing
At Prices That Tax the Purse But Lightly

The West is in the icy grasp of a blizzard. Storm clouds are in the offing and crisp, sharp, cold weather is a certainty. Men who have waited to don their Winter Underwear until now will find in this Event many savings as a reward for their procrastination.

MEN'S WARM UNDERWEAR

Dermophile Wool Shirts and Drawers, made in France. Sizes are broken, which is a reason for our former prices of $2.50 to $4.00 being reduced to.. $1.95
Men's Imported All Wool Drawers. Our former price $3.00..... $1.95
Men's Gray Worsted Long Sleeve Shirts. Our former price $2.50..... $1.95
Union Suits of Gray Worsted (broken sizes). Our former price $3.50. $1.95
Gray Worsted Shirts or Drawers (broken sizes.) Shirts have half sleeves. Our former price $1.65.. 95c
Men's White Merino Drawers. Our former prices $1.50 to $2.00..... 95c
Heavy Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers (broken sizes.) Our former prices $1.50 to $2.00..... 95c
Balbriggan Union Suits, long sleeves. Our former price $1.50..... 95c

MEN WHO NEED HOSIERY
Should Act on These Sale Prices

Lisle Thread Hose, plain or fancy colors. Our former price 50c..... 35c or 3 pairs $1.00.
Imported Lisle Thread Hose, plain, self clocked and some in colors. Our former price $1.00..... 75c
Silk Half Hose in plain colors or two tone effects. Our former price $2.00 $1.35
French Silk Half Hose in plain, black or self clocked. Our former price $3.00 ..... $2.00

Main Floor.

ALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS
Except Evening and Dress Clothes
Reduced to One Price
$21.00
All Sizes—No Charge for Alteration
The Values Are Exceptional
Fourth Floor.

FOOTWEAR FOR MEN

Bench Made Shoes $6.85 — Our Former Price $10.00 — Smart styles in Dull and Patent and Tan Leathers.
Men's Boots $5.85 — Our Former Price $8.00 — In Tan or Black Calf.
Men's Shoes $3.95 — Our Former Price $5.00 — Black, Tan, Russia Calf Lace Shoes and Black Kid and Patent Leather Shoes.

Ground Floor.

Founded 1827 Founded 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Telephone 5000 Murray Hill

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Special Saturday Sales

Washable Silk Underwear
Of the finer grades of washable Satin and Crepe de Chine in white or flesh color.

Camisoles—Special prices, 95c, 1.25, 1.45 up
Chemises—(Envelope), Special prices, 2.95, 4.25, 5.00 up
Night Gowns—Special prices, 5.95, 6.75, 7.50 up

Hand-Made Underwear
FRENCH—(imported)—Dainty models of the latest Parisian creations.

Corset Covers— 1.15, 1.50, 2.25 up
Chemises—(Envelope), 1.75, 3.50, 5.00 up
Combinations—(drawer), 2.45, 2.75, 3.25 up
Night Gowns— 2.75, 3.50, 4.25 up
Special Discount 20%

Misses' and Children's Seasonable Apparel
Sizes 4 to 16 years

Dresses for afternoon and street wear of velveteens, taffetas, serge and taffeta combined; some trimmed and embroidered. *Values up to $18.75* 10.50 12.00 15.00
Coats for school, afternoon and general wear, of velveteens, zibelines and broadcloths, mostly fur trimmed. *Values up to $24.50* 9.75 11.50 15.00
Children's Hats—Various fashionable styles, all the latest of this season. Only a few of a kind. *Values up to $14.50* 2.85 4.85 5.75

Women's Afternoon and Evening Apparel
Special Prices to Close

Evening Dresses, a smart simple model of fine taffeta trimmed with net. Fashionable colors. *Value $28.50* 19.50
Afternoon Dresses, copy of a popular Lanvin model, in fine soft taffeta, waist of Georgette crepe, fashionable colors. *Value $30.00* 22.50
Fashionable Loose Coat, of fine English vicuna, fur collar of raccoon. A smart late model. *Value $28.50* 19.50
A Special Lot of Fur Lined Auto Coats (all lined), the latest of this season's models. Made of choice novelty mixtures. Muskrat lined, assorted fur collars. *Regular price $75 and $78* 39.00

Women's Underwear

Vests—Swiss ribbed. Lisle thread, light weight, low neck. *Regularly 35c.* 6 for $1.25 — 25c
Union Suits—Fine ribbed, light weight. Lisle thread, patented model; no seam at side, perfect fitting, tight knee, regular and extra sizes. *Regularly 85c.* 6 for $3.25 — 55c
Union Suits—Glove silk tops of superior quality, hemstitched French band, bodies of extra quality fine ribbed silk lisle, fully reinforced; pink or white tops; regular and extra sizes. 6 for $6.40 *Regularly $2.00* — 1.10
Union Suits—Imported Swiss ribbed, light weight, low neck, knee length; regular sizes. *Regularly $1.35.* 6 for $5.40 — 95c

Women's Hosiery

Pure Thread Silk, Richelieu ribbed. Black with fine gold cross stripes and gold tops. 6 for $4.25 *Regularly $1.50 pair*
Pure Thread Silk, pure dye, free from chemical adulteration, superior wearing qualities. Black only. Cotton tops and soles. 6 for $4.25 *Regularly $1.00* — 75c
Pure Thread Ingrain Silk, medium weight, strongly reinforced. Black or white cotton tops and soles. 6 for $4.25 *Regularly $1.00*

A Special Sale of 2,000 Blouses and Waists
Of the Newest 1916 Models Most Attractively Underpriced

Wash Blouses, of dimities, madras, linens and fancy voiles. Tailleur models, some with pique collars and cuffs. *Specially priced* — 2.00
Chiffon Radio Silks, in two models—in white and pastel colors—fancy voiles, shirtings, and combination linens. — 3.00
Embroidered Crepe de Chine, in white only. White and striped handkerchief linen. Collars and cuffs of linen and pique. *Specially priced* — 3.75
"Buddha" Silk Blouses, in striped patterns. Tailleur models.
French Voiles, embroidered and hemstitched filet lace trimmings.
"Louisine" Silk, "*washable*," in Blue, Rose, Green stripes; convertible collar.
Taffeta Silk, in striped Tailleur model in suit colors. *Specially priced* — 5.00
Embroidered Georgette Crepe, embroidered in contrasting colors and pipings.
"Lazerz" Silks, in white pastel colors and stripes; with self and white collars and cuffs; white handkerchief linen, hand made, hemstitched and tucked. *Specially priced* — 6.75
French Voiles, hand embroidered, hemstitched and trimmed with Cluny and Filet laces.
Embroidered Georgette, embroidered in self colors and metal embroidery.
Georgette Cape Model, with contrasting silk buttons and hemstitching. Colors: Bisque, Nickel Grey, Flesh, Rose and White. *Specially priced* — 10.75

Veils and Veilings

Square Veils—Lace trimmed; Octagon and Filet Mesh; Black, Violet, Brown, Taupe and Navy. Regularly $4.50 each — 2.85
Novelty Veils—Black, White and Magpie combinations, with chiffon borders. *Specially priced each* — 1.25 and 1.75
Mesh Veilings—Black, Taupe, Navy, Violet, Brown and White; Octagon Mesh in various sizes. *Per yard* — 12c

Women's Gloves

16 Button Glace, finest grade of Real French Kid—white or black. *Value $4.00 pair* (3 pairs for $9.00) Pair — 2.85
12 Button Glace, extra quality of Real French Kid, White and Light Tan, embroidered backs. *Value $3.50 pair* (3 pairs for $8.25) Pair — 3.25

Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs

Men's Pure Irish Linen—Hemstitched, ¼ and ½ inch hem. *Regularly $3.00 doz.* — 2.00
Women's Pure Irish Linen—Hemstitched, sheer and medium weight; ⅛ and ¼ inch hem. *Specially priced, per doz.* — 1.25
Embroidered—Hand embroidered on pure Irish linen. *Regularly $6.00 per doz.* Sale price $4.75 per dozen. — Each 40c

Seasonable Dress Fabrics

Black Serge—48 inches wide, Spring weight for tailor suits and separate skirts. *Formerly $1.25 yd.* — 90c
Imported Homespun and Cheviot Mixtures—An advance sale of Spring tailor fabrics in the newest colorings of Tan, Brown, Green, Blue and Grey; 54 inches wide. — 1.50 yard
Broadcloths—Spring weight, 54 inches wide, sponged and shrunk; an important offering of fine imported quality in Black and the prevailing fashionable colors, at the special price — 1.65 yard
Black Peau de Souris—54 inches wide. Fine imported quality; lustrous finish; sponged and shrunk. *Formerly $4.00 yd.* — 2.75

Bath Towels
1,000 dozen of finest American and Foreign makes; soft and absorbent; plain with colored ends.

300 doz. Bath Towels— *Regularly $3.50* 2.70
300 doz. Bath Towels— *Regularly $5.00* 3.60
250 doz. Bath Towels— *Regularly $6.00* 4.50

Silks and Velvets

Paris and Lyons Novelties—About 5,000 yards highest quality of figured Chiffon Velvets, woven on Satin, Crepe and Voile grounds. Many of the designs and colors have been chosen for model Gowns and Wraps. The assortment consists of 82 different colorings, suitable for evening, afternoon and street wear. *Regular price $10.00, $12.50, $18.00 and up to $20.00 per yard.* — To Close 5.50
35-Inch Imported Chiffon Taffetas—With small and medium Satin designs woven on grounds of pink, ciel, mais, lavender, Nile and rose. *Regular price $2.50 and $3.00 yard* — To Close 1.85

Navy Blue Taffeta

Imported and Domestic—Extra fine qualities, made especially for dress wear, comes in full assortment of all Blue shades, including five different new shades of Navy Blue. Widths 40 to 35 inches; per yard, at $2.25, $2.00 and — 1.50
Imported Black Dress Satins—Superior qualities for dress wear.
$3.25 quality, 40-inch..... 2.25
$2.25 quality, 40-inch..... 1.65
$2.00 quality, 35-inch..... 1.55

Men's Winter Overcoats
Special Prices to Close

Very Fine Winter Coats—Better grades of dress and business coats. Chesterfield models of the best making. Velvet collar and heavy silk lining throughout. *Regularly $39.00* — 30.00
Fine Kersey Silk Lined Coats—Smooth finished dress or business coats. Perfect fitting Chesterfield models of unusually fine tailoring. *Regularly $30.00* — 24.00
Men's Fine Winter Coats—Heavy, warm and fine appearing coats that are suitable for dress or business wear. Stylish models in the popular dark Oxford smooth finished woolens. *Regularly $24.00* — 19.50

Men's Silk Shirts

Advance Spring 1916 Styles, made from fine grade Imported Habutai and the better grades of woven Tub Silks. Very new styles on clear white grounds. Many exclusive effects woven especially for us. *Special price* — 4.50

Putnam's Jan. 15th
New Publications

West Point in Our Next War

The Only Way to Create and to Maintain an Army.

By Maxwell Van Zandt Woodhull, A. M.

Late Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General, 15th Army Corps and Army of the Tennessee; Brevet Brigadier General U. S. Vols.

12°. $1.25 net.

It is especially helpful at a time when the large body of thinking men views with concern the military unpreparedness of the United States, to receive counsel regarding the best means of building up an efficient military organization from those who have held posts of responsibility under actual war conditions and who write with the experience gained in the crucial years of national strife.

General Woodhull's suggestions are the most valuable which have been, or probably can be made toward getting the country into a condition of defense, and into shape to maintain the army of defense in a normal and efficient condition for war, should war unhappily come.

Empire and Armament

The Evolutions of American Imperialism and the Problem of National Defense.

By Jennings C. Wise

Late Professor of Political Science and International Law, Virginia Military Institute.

12°. $1.50 net.

General Wood says: "It is a very valuable addition to our military historical literature and indicates most intelligent and comprehensive research. It will be of great use to all who wish to make a study of our past policy with a view to forming an opinion as to what should be done in the way of preparedness for national defense. The subject of preparation is approached in a systematic and logical manner and the reader takes up this chapter of the work with a very good understanding of the reasons for a most careful consideration of this vital subject."

City Planning

With Special Reference to the

Planning of Streets and Lots

By Charles Mulford Robinson

(Second edition, revised, of the work originally published under the title of "The Width and Arrangement of Streets.")

8°. 94 *Illustrations*. $2.50 net.

This volume, while discussing the social and economic aspects of city planning, deals not merely with the subject's theoretical side. Its purpose is concrete and practical.

The book is concerned especially with the development of suburban acreage property by its division into blocks through the planning of streets, and then the subdivision of these blocks into lots. Though this operation is one which has been lately proceeding on an enormous scale, it has heretofore had no adequate treatment in book form. Consequently, the volume has not only value for the operator, but is of interest and importance to the whole community.

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¶ The Story of a Woman's Courage

MIDVALE TRICKSTER APPEARS IN NEW ST.

No Law to Punish Man Who Telephoned Fake Orders to 17 Firms.

BROKERS MUST TAKE LOSS

Identity of Fictitious Customer Easily Learned—Didn't Profit and There Was No Swindle.

Within an hour after the Stock Exchange opened yesterday most of the brokerage firms who received fake orders by telephone to buy Midvale Steel on Thursday knew the name of the phantom customer. There was small satisfaction in the information, however, for Bishop's Service, which traced out the mystery, was informed by the District Attorney's office that a complaint could not be entertained against the man. There was no statute covering the case, it was said, inasmuch as the potential buyer had not profited by his efforts. The fact that some of the brokerage houses had lost money filling his orders militated not at all against the letter of the law.

The identity of the telephone customer was established in easy fashion, largely as the result of the publicity given his exploit. Several persons of the financial district notified W. E. Bishop of their suspicions, and as they all tallied in respect to the man, it required only a few inquiries to establish all the facts the detectives needed.

The discovery was made that the person who assumed other names than his own to place buying orders for Midvale actually owned 200 shares of the stock. According to Mr. Bishop he desired, as one result, an active stirring up of the market and the making of higher prices, so that he might unload his shares on the rise. It was learned that at least 17 Stock Exchange and Curb firms had received orders to buy Midvale, of which only four or five executed them.

The man, according to Mr. Bishop, has frequented the financial district for several years, and is known to many brokers. Apparently he tried on other occasions to buy Midvale without putting up any cash. A member of one firm recalled that about three weeks ago a telephoned order for Midvale was given by a man who referred to himself as a close friend of Professor Jeremiah W. Jenks of New York University, who, he said, was a friend of the head of the firm in question. In this case, the familiar promise was made to send down a check by messenger, but the firm waited to see the check before buying.

The free use of names by the man on the telephone on Thursday caused embarrassment to at least one person of the Wall Street district. This was C. W. Harris, a broker, of 50 Broad Street. The fake buyer used this name, giving an address in Seventy-second Street.

"I was somewhat shocked," said Mr. Harris, "to read in the newspapers that I had apparently tried to buy Midvale Steel from an uptown address. It didn't improve my feelings to hear a friend on the train coming into the city say 'Harris, what are you trying to put over on us?' As I am the only C. W. Harris in New York I would like to say that I had nothing to do with the fake orders."

The impersonator is described as a man about 32 years of age, who formerly had good connections in Wall Street. That he was not disturbed by the discovery of his attempt to buy stock without capital was proved yesterday by the fact that he applied for a job at the office of a New Street brokerage firm. Not long ago, Mr. Bishop said, he succeeded in getting a Curb firm to sell 200 Midvale, promising to deliver the stock next day. The stock was not delivered, and as the market went up four points before the broker could cover his sale he lost $800 on the transaction.

NEW EXPRESSES ON MONDAY

Elevated Lines to Run Fast Trains on Third Tracks.

The new express service on the elevated lines of Manhattan will begin on Monday morning. On the Second Avenue line the trains will start from Third Avenue and 149th St. and reach the Second Avenue line at 129th Street. Then they will run through to the Brooklyn Bridge station. On the Third Avenue line they will run between Brooklyn Bridge and 149th Street, and on the Ninth Avenue line between 125th Street and Cortlandt Street. Some of the Sixth Avenue trains will also run as expresses as far south as Sixty-sixth Street.

The downtown expresses will be be on the Second Avenue line from 6:22 to 8:46 A. M.; on the Third Avenue line, from 6:32 to 9:29 A. M.; on the Sixth Avenue line, between 7:06 and 10:02 A. M., and on the Ninth Avenue line, between 6:44 and 9:08 A. M.

The uptown expresses will run on the Second Avenue line, between 4:49 and 6:30 P. M.; on the Third Avenue line, between 3:59 and 6:22 P. M.; on the Sixth Avenue line, between 4:28 and 6:36 P. M., and on the Ninth Avenue line, between 3:22 and 6:35 P. M.

The Public Service Commission yesterday authorized the beginning of the express service on the third tracks, but it refused to designate Monday as the date on which the financial arrangement between the city and the Interborough with reference to the use of these tracks should begin.

JAPANESE HONOR J. J. CARTY.

Press Hails Him as Father of Japanese Telephone System.

TOKIO, Dec. 16, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.—With the celebration today of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the opening of telephone service in Japan, the leading newspapers publish the portrait of John J. Carty, the American telephone expert, and a sketch of his career, and at the same time voice appreciation of his assistance in establishing the telephone in this country.

The men who built the first apparatus and system in Japan studied under Mr. Carty in the United States and he is therefore called the "patron of the Japanese telephone." Emperor Mutsuhito decorated him with the Order of the Rising Sun.

To telephone girls and linemen who had been long in the service or had distinguished themselves by devotion to duty were presented purses of money today, and a short history of the telephone in Japan was given to the public.

It was on the 16th of December, 1890, that the service was opened in Japan with two exchanges, Tokio and Osaka, and 300 subscribers. At present there are over 1,100 exchange offices with 210,000 subscribers. The annual profits from the service reach 10,000,000 yen ($5,000,000,) while 51,940,000 yen ($25,970,000) have been invested in the enterprise. A 22,000,000 yen credit will be asked at the present session of the Diet for further enlargement of the service during the next five years.

DEATH AT DU PONT WORKS.

One Workman Killed at Pompton While Making Caps.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Jan. 14.—An explosion occurred at the cap works of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours powder company at Pompton this morning, causing the death of Aaron A. Parr of Delaware, N. J. No one else was injured.

Parr was working over a receptacle containing fulminate of mercury in one of the many small mixing plants contained in the group at the Pompton works. He was alone in the small frame building, which is about fifteen feet square. Workmen in near-by workshops were startled by a loud report, and they rushed to the building to learn the cause.

Parr's charred body lay upon the floor, his clothing smoldering. He was picked up and taken fifteen emergency hospital on the company's grounds, but died a few minutes after being placed on the operating table there.

Special to The New York Times.

GIBBSTOWN, N. J., Jan. 14.—An ammonia tank at the du Pont powder works here exploded at 10 o'clock tonight. The concussion was great and from inquiries which were received presently from neighboring towns it was learned the shock had been felt there and in Philadelphia and it was supposed that powder had been blown up.

Five men were injured in the blast but none was killed.

JUDGE TO SEE GLUCOSE MADE

Edgewater Establishment of Corn Products Co. Will Be Inspected.

Judge Learned Hand, who is trying in the Federal District Court the suit for the dissolution of the so-called Starch and Glucose Trust, formed by the Corn Products Refining Company and other corporations, decided yesterday that he would visit on Monday the factory of the combination at Edgewater, N. J., which is said to be the largest of their concerns. He will be accompanied by President Bedford of the Corn Products Refining Company, Morgan J. O'Brien, and Albert B. Boardman, counsel for the defendants.

The hearings will be resumed on Monday afternoon. George M. Moffett, the Superintendent of the Edgewater factory, was on the stand yesterday, and went into details of the technical operation of the plant. It is to get a thorough understanding of the processes and products involved that Judge Hand will make his trip.

BURTON LIBRARY SALE.

Fifth Part Disposed Of at the Anderson Galleries.

Sale of the fifth part of the library of John E. Burton of Milwaukee was concluded at the Anderson Galleries, yesterday. The grand total is $26,904.50.

A complete collection of the annual reports of Francis E. Spinner, Treasurer of the United States, was bought by C. H. Blake for $27.50. Six of the reports were in manuscript and are signed by Spinner. They were accompanied by letters of Spinner and others.

"Speeches and Letters by Gerrit Smith on the Rebellion," January, 1863 to January, 1865, sold for $30. The original wrappers bound it. They are scarce.

NATION-WIDE GIFTS PLAN FOR WAR JEWS

Central Relief Committee Preparing for the Day Named by President Wilson.

15,000 COLLECTION BOXES

These Are to be Distributed Throughout the Country—Impossible to Send Money to Galicians.

Preparations for making Jan. 27, the date set apart by President Wilson's proclamation when all may help the Jews suffering because of the war, a day of nation-wide giving were being worked out yesterday by the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, with headquarters at 63 Park Row. In addition to the sermons to be preached by Rabbis in many cities on next Sabbath, the committee expects also to interest Christian ministers, so that they may make Jewish relief the subject of their pulpit discourses on Sunday, Jan. 23. Since the President's proclamation the Central Committee has received a number of donations from Christians. One reached the committee yesterday "In His name," and a letter brought another "In recognition of Christianity's debt to the Jews."

The Central Committee has ready for distribution 15,000 pocket collection boxes. The system of controlling these collections is now so perfected that the agent, who, in a distant city, opens the boxes, is checked up through a receipt to the giver. In addition to this the committee are to sell "certificates" for amounts of from $1 to $100. With them will go photographic reproductions of the President's proclamation. Both are suitable for framing.

At a recent meeting of the Joint Distribution Relief Committee $50,000 was, at the request of the Central Committee, assigned for relief of Galicians in Russia. Now the committee is faced with the problem of getting this money to the sufferers. The Galicians are Austrian subjects, and those in Russia are both refugees and prisoners. The Colonization Association of Petrograd, which, through its agents is distributing Jewish relief in Russia, has notified the Central Committee that the Russian Government has forbidden the distribution of relief to the Galicians. The committee has cabled through the State Department to the American Ambassador at Petrograd for information as to how this $50,000 can be distributed to alleviate Galician suffering.

Members in the clothing button jobbers' trade have organized a Clothing Jobbers' League to assist in the work of assisting Jewish war sufferers. It was announced yesterday that at the meeting for organization $1,200 was pledged. The officers of the league are Emanuel Neumann, Chairman; M. Turkeltaub, Treasurer, and Samuel J. Klein, Secretary.

Contributed Through Central Committee.

The Central Committee announced yesterday these contributions of more than $25:

Cong. Koll Adas	$45.50
Bayonne Committee	500.00
Memphis Cong.	28.70
Scranton, Penn., Cong.	39.11
N. Bear, Pensacola, Fla.	25.00
Rev. L. Adelman, Bristol, Tenn.	26.50
Chevra Kesher Achim, Brooklyn	36.00
Ogdensburg Ladies' Aid Society	50.00
Mrs. S. H. Davidson, Pa.	50.00
Buffalo Committee	100.00
M. J. Goodman; Col., Westfield, Mass.	100.00
Rabbi Chernevsky, Col., Haverhill, Mass.	100.00
Hartford Cong.	94.50
Denver Committee	120.00
Dayton Committee	25.00
Port Chester Committee	57.75
Sioux City Committee	208.69
Hoboken Committee	100.85
Bradford, Pa., Committee	37.60
Chattanooga Committee	250.00
London, Ontario, Committee	90.69
Cong. Binai Moshe	150.31
S. B. Shein, Madison, Wis.	25.00
Stamford Committee	57.00
Hartford Committee	500.00
Jewish Daily News, New York	604.45
Orlanta Cong.	40.00
Peeksville Ladies' Aid Society	88.00
Mr. Goldsand, Col., Peeksville, N. Y.	32.00
H. Finkelmas; Col., Prince Albert, Saskatchewan, Canada	75.00
M. G. Kaaphander, Col., Reading, Pa.	92.91
I. Warty, Col., Waterloo, Iowa	55.00
Los Angeles Cong.	300.00
Orach Chaim Cong.	1,162.50
Aurstein Bros. & Co.	200.00
Collection Box	125.00
M. Turkeltaub & Son	100.00
J. Lichtental	100.00
E. Aranstein	50.00
Mrs. A. Guggenheim	25.00
Jacob Lenuts	25.00
J. J. Dukas	25.00
Heyman Bros. Co.	25.00
A. Cohen	25.00
S. Wilhelm	25.00
M. Stavish	25.00
A. J. Shapiro, Collector, St. Paul	801.00
St. Paul Cong.	190.23
Hibbing Society	35.00
S. H. Sosa, Spokane	25.00
Milliville, N. J., Hebrew Asso.	26.75
Corsicana Cong.	25.50
Reading Cong.	168.50
Relief Association, Yonkers	50.00
Relief Fund, Beverly, Mass.	57.00
Beth Medres Hagodol, Brooklyn	75.00
S. and A. Woolin, Collectors, Peoria	25.00
Jewish Morning Journal Collection	659.95
Arlington, N. J., Cong.	25.00
Maccabees' Worcester Committee	41.00
Rabbi Silber, Collector, Minneapolis	480.35
Minneapolis Cong.	45.10
Feingold & Rosefsky, Worcester	71.75
H. Rosenblatt, Providence	25.00
Mobile Cong.	40.50
N. Silver, Ashley, N. D.	26.00
Pittsburgh Committee	700.00
St. Paul Committee	163.10
M. Bolafsky & Goldberg, Col., Manchester, N. H.	50.00
Long Branch Committee	39.55
Jewish Daily News Collection, New York City	1,512.86
Cong. Chevra Zemrach Zedek, Brooklyn	100.00
Cedar Rapids Ladies' Aid Society	100.00
Little Rock Association	50.00
Malden, Mass., Committee	100.00
H. Ciner	60.85
The Warheit, New York City	50.00
Lorain, Ohio, Association	49.00
Kehillah, Scranton, Pa.	162.74
Grand Forks, N. D., Committee	50.00
H. Digew, Bartlesville, Okla.	25.00
Sisters of Israel, Bellingham, Wash.	25.00
K. Friedman, Collector, Jersey City	25.00
Rahway, N. J., Cong.	51.00
N. C. Livingston, Col., Tulsa, Okla.	50.00
Minneapolis Lodge I. O. B. A.	41.00
Rutland, Vt., Cong.	75.25
Northampton, Mass., Lodge I. O. B. A.	39.20
J. Label, Ferel, Texas	31.00
Y. M. H. A., Burlington, Iowa	33.00
Louisville Cong.	25.00
Manchester, N. H., Committee	100.00
Newark Committee	87.95
L. M. Friedman	35.00
Burlington, Vt., Committee	100.00
M. Rudman, Collector, Waterville, Me.	80.25
Salem, Mass., Committee	130.00
J. L. Zukerman, Col., Kansas City	28.20
Salt Lake City Committee	141.87
Yoles & Gladstone, Salt Lake City	25.00
Smaller amounts than $25	1,815.81
Designated sums for Palestine Institutions	2,916.88
Designated sums for individuals in Palestine	784.05

Have $952,752 in Cash.

The American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, has received up to last night, $1,143,608.50 of which $952,752.78 is in cash and $190,855.50 in pledges. These contributions of $25 or more were received yesterday:

Mrs. M. Michaels	$25	Rabbi I. S. Moses	$25
B. Nussbaum	25	M. Rasberg	25
Coll'n at grave of D. Stadlem	78	S. Stern	100
Congr. Ohavai Sholom	1,100	Council of Jewish Women, B'klyn	25
H. H. Sonn	25	H. Gelor	25
H. J. Diween	500	Mrs. A. G. Morganstein	25
50th St. Temple Sisterhood	25	New Bedford Com.	50
B'nai Israel Cong.	50	U. S. Grand Lodge B'rith Abraham	2,500
Mrs. M. Lehman	25	S. Grodginsky	80
Mr. Liebell	100	N. Siegel	25
Louis Brown Lodge, Sons of David	25	J. Finkelstein & Sons	25
E. H. Roth	25	Mrs. H. Necarsulmer	50
A. Stern	100	Mrs. I. N. Seligman	100
W. Tager	50	H. Necarsulmer	50
F. D. Warner	50		
Univ. of Michigan students	65		

FROM THE CLOTHING TRADE.

Light & Schlesinger	$500	M. Mitteiman	$100
Bashwitz Bros. & Co.	500	J. J. Preis & Co.	100
J. Samuels & Bros.	500	Cohn, Brown & Co.	100
J. Blumer & Co.	500	S. A. Strauss	125
W. Goldman	1,000	H. B. Rosenthal & Ettlinger Co.	100
Schwartz & Jaffee	1,000	R. Kamber & Hoffman	150
W. Koch	25	Max G. Brummer & Son	100
Brand Brothers	25	M. Asinof & Sons	200
A. H. Sherwin	100	Berger, Raphael & Wile	100
Employes Bashwitz Brothers & Co.	35	Cohen & Lauer	200
L. Golde	100	M. H. Friedman	250
Wolff & Goodstein	50	W. E. Wolff	250
D. Marks & Sons	100	Mrs. I. N. Heidelberg	250
N. M. Cohen	75	S. Elsner	250
S. Finkelstein & Co.	100	N. Trivers & Bro.	250
Spero-Michael Co.	100	S. Friedman	250
L. Mann	100	S. Rosenthal & Co.	500
Hays, Levi Mfg. Co.	100	H. Lissner & Co.	250
Cohen, Ender & Co.	100		
Lewis Brothers	100		
A. Benjamin-Washington Co.	100		

A committee of the cotton goods manufacturers, co-operating with the Business Men's Association, has collected $650 from five manufacturers in that industry. The Business Men's League in co-operation with American Jewish Relief Committee, has been organizing the relief work among the business men and manufacturers of this city. They have succeeded in raising thus far $64,000.

Through G. Lampert of the Cotton Goods Manufacturers Committee, $650 was contributed by five non-Jews in that industry.

The contributors are: W. J. Fullerton, $100; L. William Hoar, of Minor, Hooper & Co., $50; William H. Baldwin, of Woodward, Baldwin & Co., $100; John W. T. Nichols, of Minot, Hooper & Co., $100; Baldwin & Leslie, $200.

Checks of pledges may be sent to Felix M. Warburg, Treasurer of the American Jewish Relief Committee, 52 William Street, or to Harry Fischel, Treasurer of the Central Committee for the Relief of Jews Suffering Through the War, tenth floor, World Building, or to the People's Relief Committee, 190 East Broadway.

HELD IN $50,000 BAIL IN SLAVE EXTORTION

Federal Authorities Will Compel Rich New Yorkers Who Paid Blackmail to Appear.

COLLINS'S HELPERS SOUGHT

Women Who Enticed Victims and Compromised Physicians Still at Large.

Accused of being the "head and shoulders of the worst gang of blackmailers in the country," Don Collins, or Robert A. Tourbillon, as he prefers to be called, was taken before United States Commissioner Houghton yesterday and held in $50,000 bail.

He was charged with conspiracy to obtain money by fraud and extortion, his accomplice, according to the Federal authorities, being William Butler, who was arrested in Philadelphia on Thursday.

The charge is based on information received by the Department of Justice from several wealthy men in New York who have paid thousands of dollars "hush money" under threats of arrest under the Mann White Slave act for traveling with women across State lines.

Ever since Collins's arrest on Wednesday on a charge of robbing pay station telephone boxes, agents of the Department of Justice have tried to induce blackmail victims to identify him. None of the wealthy men of Philadelphia from whom the blackmailers had extorted money while posing as United States marshals with White Slave Law warrants was willing to expose himself to publicity, but in New York several victims gave information upon which the authorities felt justified in issuing a warrant without further delay.

This warrant was served on Collins immediately after Magistrate Corrigan, in the West Side Court, had discharged him on the telephone robbery complaint. Henry J. Jentzer, a United States Marshal, put him under arrest just as he was about to walk out of court. On the Federal warrant, Frank A. Garbarino, special agent of the Department of Justice in Philadelphia, appears as the compainant on the ground that the interests of the people would be best served by concealing for the present the names of the actual complainants. It was said by John C. Knox, Assistant United States District Attorney, connected with the investigation that the complainants are without exception "wealthy and eminently respectable men."

Whether they will testify, voluntarily, against Collins when he comes up for examination before Commissioner Houghton on Jan. 28, was a matter of some doubt yesterday, but Mr. Knox said that if necessary victims who hesitated would be forced by subpoena to appear.

According to Mr. Knox, it became known surely yesterday that Butler and Collins were members of the same gang of blackmailers. Mrs. J. Bolten Winpenny, from whom Butler is charged with attempting to extort $8,000, came to New York from Philadelphia yesterday to see collins. Mr. Knox refused to say whether or not she had identified Collins as connected with a plot to obtain money from her for the suppression of a slave case against one of her sons.

Mr. Knox declared yesterday that the conspiracy against Mrs. Winpenny was only an episode in a long series of activities which can be brought home to the same band of blackmailers. Four of the most active members of the gang, according to the Federal authorities, are still at large, as are three or four women who created evidence not only against susceptible wealthy men, but also against physicians who were blackmailed under threats of malpractice prosecutions.

Mr. Knox said the blackmailers also operated in other directions, and turned an occasional dollar by wiretapping. From their work they are said to have cleared more than $250,000. The brains and genius of the whole gang, Mr. Knox declared before Commissioner Houghton yesterday, was Don Collins. The prisoner, who is a handsome, clean-cut young man, of refined appearance, heard the accusation without resentment, and smiled wearily when Commissioner Houghton, in fixing bail at $50,000, declared:

"If the facts as stated by the Government are true, this is the worst case of its kind that I have ever heard of."

Collins had retained as counsel Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, but Edward J. White of Mr. Chanler's office appeared for him yesterday. Mr. White pleaded for lower bail, but Commissioner Houghton thought it would be unwise "to take any chances" with Collins.

COL. J. N. McGRAW INDICTED.

Democratic National Committeeman Brought Into Bank Scandal.

GRAFTON, W. Va., Jan. 14.—Colonel John N. McGraw, Democratic National Committeeman from West Virginia, and Charles R. Durbin, were indicted today by the Grand Jury which has been investigating the closing of the Grafton Bank here. Colonel McGraw was one of the organizers and Mr. Durbin was a former President of the institution.

The National Committeeman was indicted on a felony charge of three counts alleging that he did unlawfully, willfully wrongfully and feloniously aid Mr. Durbin in committing felonies, and the former President was indicted on three separate charges of embezzlement.

Colonel McGraw at once pleaded not guilty and filed a bond of $5,000 for his appearance in court for a hearing on Jan. 17.

MANY able men will fill the pulpits of New York's churches tomorrow—nowhere else in the world is there such a roster of men worth hearing. If you are a regular churchgoer, a casual churchgoer or a visitor in the city, may we remind you that the best way to reach most of the city's well-known churches is by a

Fifth Avenue Bus

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street.

For today—a Special Offering of

6000 Men's Shirts

DIVIDED into three groups. Every shirt included carefully tailored, and made over well-proportioned models.

The fabrics and designs are the very newest, and we doubt if a more inclusive showing of shirts has yet been assembled.

At $1.65

Soft and stiff cuff negligees and pleated models with stiff cuffs, in imported Madras, Japanese crepes and Carlton cloths. Satin stripes in all the new colors on white or colored grounds. Also in figured designs on Carlton cloths.

At $1.45

Soft and pleated models with stiff cuffs, in woven Madras, Scotch heathers, and other desirable materials. Check, plaid and figure designs, as well as satin stripes on white or colored grounds.

At 95c—Unusually good shirts in woven Madras, finely woven crepes and mercerized cloths in new figured designs and stripes on light grounds.

Continuing today—the sale of

Men's Fall and Winter Shoes at $3.95 a Pair

Regularly $5.00 and $6.00

Size range not quite complete, but it will be easy to find your size in one of the many desirable models shown. In mahogany, Russia and gun metal calf; or in black vici kid and patent colt.

Today we shall hold a special

Sale of Men's Sample Gloves at 89c

¶ Affording an unusual opportunity to obtain a first-class glove at an exceptionally low price.

¶ The gloves offered are a prominent manufacturer's samples, each pair bearing his well-known trade-mark. Included are tan glace, grey suede, white and black glace, capeskin, Mocha, and chamois leathers.

¶ Not all sizes in each style, but a liberal assortment of each kind in the most popular sizes.

Also—Kayser's Knitted Skating Gloves for Men, Special at 50c.

Beginning today—an Important

Clearance of Men's Underwear

Cartwright & Warner's silk and wool; American hosiery silk; Britannia English wool; Conradi & Friedman ribbed balbriggan; C. & F. thread silk, in blue; and Norfolk and New Brunswick wool garments are included, priced as follows:—

57 Pieces in silk, and silk and wool. *Formerly $5.00 and $4.75.....now* **$2.95**

340 Pieces in silk (blue only), silk and wool, natural wool, and white wool. *Formerly $2.75 to $3.75.....now* **$1.95**

542 Pieces in linen mesh, imported Balbriggan and wool and worsted. *Formerly $1.50 to $2.00.....now* **95c**

Size range not complete.



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$45 to $95 Fur-trimmed Suits—at $20 & $38

$45 to $65 Afternoon Dresses—$18, $38

$95 & $125 Fur-trimmed Wraps—at $55

$45 to $65 Motor & Utility Coats—$25, $45

$10 to $18 Silk and Lingerie Blouses—$5

$18 & $25 Street & Semi-dress Hats at $5

Sale of Furs

$195 to $425 Fur Coats—$95, $195, $295

$95 to $195 Fur Sets—at $45, $75 and $95

$55 to $95 Muffs—of Raccoon, Beaver and Mole—$25, $35

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500 WOMEN'S SWEATERS

To Go at Less Than Usual Wholesale Prices

The collection represents the accumulated orders of a leading manufacturer whose holiday deliveries were not filled in time for the rush. Rather than carry them over until Spring he preferred to take a heavy loss and sold them to us at much less than actual cost to manufacture.



Extreme Novelties, these Sweaters, of the very finest qualities and in a varied assortment.

Pure Silk and Wool Sweaters, Pure Silk Sweaters, Silk and Mohair Sweaters, Artificial Silk Sweaters, Artificial Silk and Wool Sweaters, the Finest of Angora Sweaters, Soft Worsted Sweaters,

in every imaginable color and combination, ranging from the brilliant gold, rose, blue and the like to the smartest black and white effects.

Models the very newest in coat, Norfolk and blouse styles, with jaunty sashes, wide belts and girdles, with Byron and shawl collars. In fancy and staple weaves and featuring many distinctive innovations. Lovely light weight Sweaters for Southern wear; heavy Sweaters for skating and other sports. Every Sweater is perfect in every stitch, hand finished, full fashioned and accurately proportioned.

Sizes 38, 40, 42 and 44.

At $6.75

Sweaters of jersey cloth, worsted, artificial silk, silk and wool, in all the new colorings and models. Sweaters of identical style and quality have been sold in regular stock at $8.50 to $15.00.

At $9.75

Sweaters of fine silk, Angora and silk, Angora brushed worsted and silk, in solid colors and two-tone effects. Sweaters of identical style and quality have been sold in regular stock at $17.50 to $35.00.

A Sweater Sale Without Precedent

Third Floor.

HARPER BOOKS

Clipped Wings

By Rupert Hughes

In this new novel Rupert Hughes has entered quite a new field. Its boundaries are wider than those of his stories of metropolitan society, since they embrace—the life of a genius. He has written a colorful, absorbing story of an unusual personality, a woman of great charm, who, loving both her career and her husband, had to adjust her life to their different claims.

Handle With Care

By Margaret Turnbull

An engaging story of a woman who dared take hold of a man's life in spite of warnings that it was explosive. Full of the warm human interest that characterized the author's earlier novel, "Looking After Sandy."

Over the Front In an Aeroplane

By Ralph Pulitzer

The story of a flight in a French army aeroplane from Paris to the front and back again. In addition the writer recounts his experiences and impressions during other trips by train and motor to the fighting lines in Northern France and Belgium. Mr. Pulitzer is the only civilian to whom this privilege of visiting the firing line in a French war aeroplane has been granted.

The Money Master

By Sir Gilbert Parker

"Perhaps the best and surely the most pleasing of all my novels," says Gilbert Parker about this splendid romance of modern Canada. "This is Sir Gilbert Parker at his best and happiest."—*London Daily News.*

Heart of the Sunset

By Rex Beach

"If you like Rex Beach—and every one does—you will find no better story from his pen than this. And you will find some true pictures of a part of the country (the Mexican border) which you know only by name."—*Philadelphia Enquirer.*

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.

"Not only is this the most important work of fiction of the new year; it is safe to say that when 1916 has run its course, 'The Strangers' Wedding' will remain one of the few genuinely notable novels of the year." —*Philadelphia Press.*

If you read Mr. George's previous novel on marriage, "The Second Blooming" (10th printing), you cannot afford to miss

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RILEY SAYS OSBORNE PLOTS HIS REMOVAL

Asserts He Is the Victim of a Conspiracy to Aid the Warden in His Trial.

CITES KIRCHWEY LETTERS

The Superintendent, in a Formal Statement, Declares the Governor Is Misled.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Supt. of Prisons John B. Riley, who has been threatened with removal by Governor Whitman on charges of misconduct in office, declared in a formal statement tonight that the demand for his removal was nothing more or less than a plot engineered by Warden Thomas Mott Osborne of Sing Sing to help him in his trial at White Plains this month on charges of malfeasance in office and personal immorality.

"It is apparent that the demand for my removal came from Mr. Osborne's headquarters at the Hotel Belmont," said the Riley statement.

"The order of transfer, which is the basis for the charges made by the Governor, was sent by mail from the office of the Superintendent of Prisons on Jan. 4, and was received at Sing Sing on the 5th. Warden Kirchwey immediately proceeded to Osborne's headquarters with the order and spent the evening of the 5th there. While there, an appointment was made with Governor Whitman for the following morning. Warden Kirchwey admitted at the hearing before the Governor that he knew the Superintendent of Prisons was in New York that evening on his way to visit Sing Sing the following day, pursuant to an appointment made with him the day he received his commission as Warden.

"The Governor, not being familiar with the situation, was led to believe that there was something unusual about the order, when in fact it was made solely with the view of relieving the congestion at Sing Sing at the earliest possible moment, and I have found by examination of the records that the thirty-seven men added to the list submitted by Warden Osborne were properly included. Eight, said to be required as witnesses by Mr. Osborne, and one, an officer of the Mutual Welfare League inadvertently included would, of course, have been eliminated had I known the facts. Other changes would of course have been made if the Warden had presented good reasons therefor.

"Warden Kirchwey's actions indicate that he was dominated by Mr. Osborne and his friends, who evidently thought that my removal would have an important bearing on the trial of indictments found against ex-Warden Osborne in Westchester County."

The statement quoted a letter which Dr. Kirchwey was said to have written to The New York Evening Post on Nov. 2, 1914. The letter was as follows:

He has effected important reforms in prison administration, has put an increasing number of convicts at work on the roads of the State, and has encouraged and stimulated the successful experiments in self-government which have done so much to improve the morals of the inmates of Auburn, Great Meadow, and Sing Sing.

Another letter said to have been written to Mr. Riley by Dr. Kirchwey was as follows:

You will, I am sure, be gratified to know that at a meeting of the important committee of the Prison Association held on Monday of this week my letter in The Post was heartily commended and approved by every one present. You may be sure it represents the conviction of all the friends of prison reform, and that any attempt on the part of the present Governor or his successor to deprive the State of your services in the position you now occupy will be stoutly resisted by the Prison Association and all similar bodies.

The Riley statement added that on Nov. 13 The Evening Post published a letter written by Mr. Kirchwey, in which he said:

The public seems to be unacquainted with the important reforms in prison administration which have been effected under the administration of Supt. Riley.

Many of your readers may know that in the short period of Supt. Riley's administration the worst horrors of our prison system—the dark cell, the barbarous restrictions on the supply of drinking water to prisoners under punishment, the rule imposing silence and forbidding any conversation in the workshops and at meals, the long periods of solitary confinement over holidays and Sundays—have been done away with. But few know that these are only the outward sign of a regenerated spirit; that the reign of terror which has so long been employed as a substitute for rational discipline has received its death blow, and that a new system, in which the appeal is not to the worst, but to the best, in the prisoners, is rapidly taking its place.

With this sort of achievement to his credit, Supt. Riley need not fear comparison with the "penologists" who preceded him, and who built up and maintained the barbarous system which he is breaking down.

When asked tonight about the charge by District Attorney Cropsey of Kings that William Willett, Jr., while in Sing Sing, ran a pool by which convicts could speculate in Wall Street, Superintendent of Prisons Riley said he had heard nothing of it.

"If Willett was engaged in any such activities," he said, "it was the duty of the Warden then in charge of Sing Sing to report it to the Superintendent. I received no such report."

The Warden then in charge of Sing Sing was Thomas Mott Osborne.

WILLETT GAMBLED IN JAIL.

Convict a Stock Speculator While in Sing Sing, Cropsey Hears.

How William Willett, the former Queens politician, dabbled in stocks in Wall Street while serving a prison sentence in Sing Sing for buying a Supreme Court nomination, is now a matter of investigation by District Attorney Cropsey. He has information also that Willett aided other prisoners in Sing Sing to speculate in the stock market. The District Attorney has the names of Willett's brokers. The result of his investigations will be forwarded to the Board of Parole.

Willett was transferred to the Great Meadow Prison from Sing Sing a few months ago, after he had been assaulted by one of the prisoners for his rulings as a judge of the Mutual Welfare League Court. He appeared as a star witness against Warden Thomas Mott Osborne before the Westchester Grand Jury.

HECKSCHER WANTS $250,000

Sues E. L. Baylies, Who Represented Murray Hill Owners.

August Heckscher, who bought the site of the old Havemeyer home on the southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Madison Avenue, began a suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against Edmund L. Baylies, a member of the law firm of Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, for $250,000 damages. The complaint said that after buying the property Mr. Heckscher began dickering with George Backer, who, it was alleged, was on the point of paying Mr. Heckscher $125,000 for his bargain, when the defendant wrote a letter to Mr. Backer notifying him of the Murray Hill property restrictions and warning him that every effort would be made to prevent him from erecting a business building on the site. Thereupon Mr. Backer drew out, leaving the property on the plaintiff's hands, the complaint says.

Part of the letter said to have been sent to Mr. Backer read:

"We represent John Pierpont Morgan and others owning large amounts of property within the restricted Murray Hill district. The land belonging to the Havemeyer estate above referred to is subject to the Murray Hill restrictions, which limit the structures which can be erected there to dwelling houses, private stables, and churches. The proposed use of this property would be in violation of said restrictions, and we hereby notify you that if any attempt is made to make use of said property we are instructed at once to begin proceedings by way of injunction."

Mr. Hechscher said the letter caused the property to be left on his hands in a practically unsalable condition and that he would be compelled to carry it for years at a large loss.

STATE DEATH RATE LOW.

For the First Time This City's Rate Is Above the Average.

The State Department of Health has made public a summary of returns of births and deaths for the State for 1915 with the death rate computed on the new estimate of population furnished by Samuel L. Rogers, Director of the United States Census Bureau. The deaths numbered 145,552, giving a death rate of 15.0, the lowest death rate in the history of the State. The rate for New York City is 15.1 as compared with 15.0 for 1913 and 1914, and 14.9 for 1912.

The rate for the State outside of New York City was 14.9 as compared with 15.2 for 1914 and 15.8 for 1913. The average death rate for the three years preceding 1913 was 15.9, or exactly one point above the rate for 1915. The .9 point reduction this year over 1913—the last year before the reorganization of the State Department of Health—computed on a population outside of New York City of approximately 5,000,000, means a reduction of deaths actually occurring of 4,500.

"Thus the promise of the Commissioner of Health that with proper support he would save 25,000 lives in New York State outside of New York City in five years, seems in a fair way of realization," says the State Board's statement. "For the first time in many years the death rate in the State as a whole and in the State outside New York City are lower than that for New York City. Previously, for a number of years, the rate in New York City has been lower than in the remainder of the State."

288 SANITARY ARRESTS.

Some Warrants Issued in the Official Anti-Grip Crusade.

Two hundred and eighty-eight transgressors were summoned to court yesterday in the anti-spitting campaign, as compared with the 331 the day before. Of these the Sanitary Police served 128, all but ten of whom were fined. The others failed to appear and warrants were issued for their arrest. The Sanitary Inspector brought 41 into court, and the police found 124 offenders. The number of summons served this week up to the opening of court yesterday morning was 1,216, which was almost as many as the entire number of arrests for violations of the same ordinance last year. The 1915 arrests numbered 1,283.

Lieutenant Samuel G. Pelton, in charge of the Sanitary Police, said last evening that violations of the ordinance were on the decline, largely owing to warnings in the newspapers. The Health Department officials expect a marked decrease in grip cases.

Magistrate Levy's usual sentence was $2. Magistrate Handy, in the Adams Street Police Court, Brooklyn, following his rule of increasing the fines $1 for each day of the crusade, assessed $4 penalties to all whose fault was proved. Magistrate Krotel, in the Morrisania Police Court, maintained the $5 rate. Occasionally, where defendants had been abusive when reminded of their conduct by the police, they were required to pay $10.

$2,500 FOR MISS CONKLIN.

Mining Engineer She Accused Must Pay for False Arrest.

Miss Lillian C. Conklin, who sued George C. Kaufman, a mining engineer, for $50,000 damages for false arrest, got a verdict in Justice Platzek's part of the Supreme Court yesterday for $2,500. Edward G. Pringle, counsel for Kaufman, said his client was 55 years old, that he was ill in Oakland, Cal., and unable to be present and asked for an adjournment, which was refused.

Miss Conklin testified that she had answered an advertisement for a house maid, on June 2, 1911, and after a short talk with Mr. Kaufman he seized her and caressed her, and later he caused her arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct. She remained in jail three days and nights, when she was discharged in Special Sessions.

United Fruit Co. Stock Increase.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—The United Fruit Company, a New Jersey corporation, filed a certificate today with the Secretary of State increasing its capital stock from $45,000,000 to $75,000,000. A stockholders' meeting voted the increase on Dec. 14. According to the amended charter filed, the company has 365,943 shares of common stock issued and has no other kind of shares of stock outstanding.

MRS. MOHR LED PLOT NEGROES TOLD POLICE

Court Hears More Testimony on the Statements Made by Prisoners Soon After Arrest.

BOUGHT THEM MOTOR CYCLE

And Brown Said He Was Sent to Boston to Buy Revolver with Which Doctor Was Slain.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 14.—The first week of the trial of Mrs. Elizabeth F. Mohr, who is charged with plotting the death of her husband, Dr. C. Franklin Mohr, and the two negroes, who are being tried with her for the actual murder, ended with the adjournment of court this afternoon.

The prosecution has not yet begun the presentation of its case against Mrs. Mohr, every mention of her name in testimony having been incident or unavoidable, so far as the Attorney General's office had anything to do with it. Important evidence that might tend to link the widow with the death of Dr. Mohr, or its cause, has come out only upon two occasions. One was when Miss Emily G. Burger admitted her relations with Dr. Mohr, and the other was at the introduction into the evidence of Mrs. Mohr's note to George W. Rooks, in which she threatened the life of Miss Burger.

All of the testimony put forward by the State has been directed to the establishment of the fact of the crime, or to the proving of the guilt of Victor Brown and Henry Spelliman, the two negroes.

Only two witnesses testified today, and they were police officers, who corroborated in the main the testimony given yesterday by Chief Inspector O'Neill, the man who obtained the alleged confessions from Brown and Spelliman. The first witness was Benjamin P. Moulton, Police Commissioner of Providence, who was present when the negroes are said to have confessed in Police Headquarters. To Chief O'Neill's testimony he added that Brown had said that Mrs. Mohr had purchased for him some months before the murder the motor cycle upon which the accused slayers rode to and from the scene of the shooting, that the woman had sent him to Boston to purchase the revolver with which he killed Dr. Mohr, and that, in addition to $2,000 and capital for the "garage business," Mrs. Mohr had promised him $600 for the death of her husband, "if there was enough money left over."

The Judge took the edge off of this testimony by announcing that he would charge the jury not to consider it as affecting the guilt or innocence of Mrs. Mohr, but only that of Brown and Spelliman. On cross-examination, John J. Fitzgerald asked the witness:

"Didn't you ask Mrs. Mohr, after her arrest, what she had meant by sending the note threatening Miss Burger and didn't she reply that she hadn't meant anything except to try to get that woman away from her husband?"

"No," answered the witness.

When William H. Lewis, counsel for Brown, took up the cross-examination, he tried to prove, as he did yesterday, that the police officials obtained the negro's confession by threat and promise, but Commissioner Moulton made emphatic denial.

"I suppose," said Mr. Lewis, referring to the scene when the alleged confession was made, "that all of you police officers talked to Brown like ladies at a tea party."

"No," replied Commissioner Moulton, quietly, "there was no disorder."

Thomas E. Robbins, Chief of Police of Barrington, R. I., in whose jurisdiction the crime occurred, told of how, in removing the negro prisoners from Providence to Barrington, he had stopped at the scene of the murder and of how the negroes had rehearsed for him their movements before and after the murder, showing him which way they had run, where they threw their revolvers, and where they had hid the motor cycle while lying in ambush for Dr. Mohr.

On cross-examination, Mr. Lewis, attempting to emphasize the failure to find the revolvers as evidence that they were not there, said to the witness:

"And did you fail to find Brown's revolver because daisies were growing where he threw it?"

Assistant Attorney General Abbott Phillips was on his feet instantly.

"Your Honor," he said, "I don't think that counsel should be frivolous. The idea of daisies growing in a pond."

"Chief," said Mr. Lewis, later, "Are you the police force of Barrington?"

"Yes," answered Chief Robbins, explaining that he was the only paid police official in his town.

TRIED FOR GEM SMUGGLING.

Dietz, Bankrupt, Exposed by Pawnbrokers' Losses.

Herman J. Dietz, the bankrupt diamond dealer of 87 Nassau Street, and his son, Charles, were put on trial yesterday before Judge Hunt in the Federal District Court on the charge of having conspired to smuggle diamonds into this country from Canada. They are alleged to have thus irregularly imported in the years 1911 and 1914 diamonds of the value of $700,000.

Assistant United States District Attorney Samuel Hershenstein got wind of the alleged conspiracy when he investigated complaints of the concealment of assets in connection with the bankruptcy of Joseph Samuels & Co., braid makers of 120 West Twentieth Street. Then on March 16, 1913, the safes in the pawnbroking shop of Martin Simmons & Co. in Hester Street were robbed, and diamonds and jewelry alleged to be worth $250,000 were stolen. A few days later Dietz was thrown into bankruptcy. In the proceedings that followed it was alleged that he had been unable to meet claims on account of the loss of the jewels, which he had pledged with Martin Simmons & Co., and the amount of his indebtedness to Joseph Samuels & Co. and to a Montreal pawnbroker. Dietz's liabilities were set down as more than $300,000, and his assets at about $5,000.

A few witnesses were called yesterday to testify for the Government and the trial was adjourned until Monday morning.

ANTI-BOYCOTT MEN HELD.

Association Charged with Having Illegally Practiced Law.

Three officers of the American Anti-Boycott Association of 135 Broadway, Manhattan, were held in $500 bail each yesterday by Magistrate Handy in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, for trial in Special Sessions on a charge of having illegally practiced law as a voluntary association. Herman F. Lee, Secretary of the association, and Walter Gordon Merritt, attorney, appeared in court, but the third accused official, Henry A. Potter, Treasurer, was represented by counsel. He is ill at his home, and was permitted to give bond for his appearance in the higher court. The association was also held for trial on the same charge.

The action grew out of court proceedings taken against striking workmen of labor unions. The complainant is Otto A. Gillig, an attorney associated with Charles Maitland Beattie of 116 Nassau Street. Beattie is counsel for the labor unions.

Acknowledgment.

THE TIMES has received for Mrs. Thomas Wood of 224 East Ninety-sixth Street, an account of whose condition was printed on Tuesday, $5 from Mrs. Mary L. Keyes and $5 from Mrs. Adolf Liebmann.

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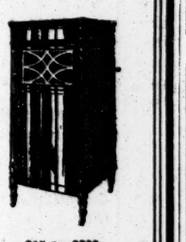
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HIGH TIDE MENACES ALL NORTH HOLLAND

Zuider Zee Dikes Burst and Volendam and Marken Are Under Water.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 14, (via London.)—The Telegraaf reports that the Zuider Zee dike at Katwouda has burst, and that Zuidpolder has been flooded. The inhabitants of that place were obliged to abandon it and have fled to Edam, which is partly flooded, the newspaper adds.

A later message from Edam says that the dike protecting Polderzeeevang is in danger, and that if it breaks the result will be the flooding of the greater part of North Holland.

At 7 o'clock this morning, adds the message, an alarm bell was rung at Broeck, also in the Province of North Holland, about six miles northeast of Amsterdam, as the flood was pouring in with terrific force. Many farms were completely inundated, the inhabitants proceeding in boats to surrounding villages. There was great consternation in the Waterland district as the water came over the dike, and the inhabitants are fleeing to Amsterdam.

Volendam is entirely flooded, and Mopnikendam on the mainland and the island of Marken are under water.

The Province of North Holland, mentioned in the Amsterdam dispatch as seriously menaced by floods, forms a peninsula bounded on the east by the Zuider Zee and on the west by the North Sea. It has an area of 1,069 square miles, much of which is below the level of the sea and protected by dikes. Amsterdam is in the southern part of the province, but although near the district mentioned as imperilled by the flood is regarded as protected from serious flood danger by reason of its system of canals.

A dispatch from Netherlands sources through London early yesterday brought word of heavy storms on the Dutch coast and forecast the possibility of flood conditions, due to the excessively high tides. At one point, the advices stated, the tide attained a height of 12½ feet, the highest since 1880. Partial inundation at various points along the coast, including Rotterdam and Bordrecht, was reported.

Many Hamburg Streets Flooded.

HAMBURG, Jan. 15, (via London.)—All street car service and vehicular traffic in this city is tied up owing to unprecedented floods caused by a west storm blowing water from the sea back up the Elbe River. Many cellars have been filled with water, and the streets in the lower portion of the city are flooded to a depth of thirty inches. The storm reached its height at 11 o'clock Thursday night, with the water in the Elbe at 18 feet 3 inches.

TELLS OF DEBT TO GERMANS

Prof. Faust Says They Gave America Blood, Brains, and Brawn.

Blood, brains, brawn and buoyancy are the contributions of the German element in the United States to American life, according to Professor Albert Bernhardt Faust of Cornell University. Professor Faust lectured before the German University League at the Waldrof-Astoria last night on "The history of the German element in the United States."

According to Professor Faust a little more than 26 per cent. of the population in this country is German born or of German ancestry, as against 30 per cent. English and Scotch, and 18 per cent. Irish.

Professor Faust in carrying a little further his disclosure on the German contribution in blood to the United States, said the records of the civil war showed that there were 500 German born officers "of pretty high grade" fighting for the Union in the civil war, while there were 200,000 men of German birth in the ranks out of a total German population in the United States at that time of 1,270,000.

In discussing the German contribution in brains to American life, Professor Faust declared that the kindergarten and the graduate school were German importations.

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Barrett Wendell, *Professor of English, Harvard University.*
"The book seems to me as unusual—in the happiest sense of the word. Deeply enthusiastic in purpose, it is throughout clear, simple, sensible, restrained in principle, and so sympathetic that—unlike most utterances of enthusiasm—it attracts and persuades one to moods which begin with indifference to the subject. . . . I find the book a model, in total effect, of what a work with such purpose ought to be."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JAN. 15, 1916.

MEXICO AND PREPAREDNESS.

Governor FERGUSON of Texas, in his statement to the newspapers yesterday, put the essential facts of the present Mexican situation in a clear light. While many members of Congress are joining in the political cry that the United States Government must intervene in Mexico, Congress is placing every possible obstacle in the way of the execution of the Administration's plans for the increase of our military force, without which, as Governor FERGUSON says, "it would be the "wildest folly to attempt the pacifi-"cation of Mexico by force." The Governor urges "the men who would "send our American boys into the "wilds of Mexico to protect Ameri-"can lives" to stand by President WILSON "in his desire to enlist "enough men, so that they will not "be overwhelmed." The Mexican problem, whether or not it has been exaggerated and distorted for political motives, has become, for the time being, the strongest possible argument for preparedness. Yet, on the very day that Senator LEWIS introduced a bill providing for immediate invasion, Mr. SLAYDEN of Governor FERGUSON'S State uttered solemn warnings of trouble for all of us, and Mr. ROOSEVELT, elsewhere, was stirring up the war spirit, the House Committee on Military Affairs wasted its valuable time listening to Miss JANE ADDAMS'S protest against preparedness.

There will be no hasty intervention, and we strongly doubt that it will be necessary for us to use force with the Mexicans. But nobody can tell what the morrow may bring forth, and President WILSON'S reported determination to appeal personally to the people in a series of speeches in the large cities is wise. All his personal force will be required to make the people of this country comprehend the exact meaning of the situation. Some of the defense societies have contrived to muddle the preparedness question rather than to make the absolute necessity for prompt action clear to the citizens. They have wasted their energies in the formation of plans in opposition to the War and Navy Departments, and have thus given valuable aid to the Bryan contingent of the Democratic Party, who are determined to prevent the passage of any measures of defense. The House Committee on Military Affairs has in its possession all the information required for the drafting of bills to provide for adequate defense. The testimony of General TASKER H. BLISS, which the members heard on Thursday, after Miss ADDAMS had aired her unimportant views, was sane and comprehensive, but it was scarcely needed in the circumstances. General BLISS urged the passage of a bill for the Continental Army, argued forcibly in favor of the War Department's plan of new skeleton regiments of infantry, and emphasized the impossibility of strict Federal control over the State militia. He also rebuked the folly of trying to determine the relative value of the navy, the coast artillery, and the mobile army in defense. But his testimony was merely a repetition of Mr. GARRISON'S, and so will the testimony be of any experienced army officer. To perform its duty properly the House Committee should not waste its time in this way. The bills should be prepared and reported.

There is no doubt that the fresh outbreak of lawlessness in Mexico has greatly increased the bewilderments of the Administration. Politically the situation is as critical as BRYAN and ROOSEVELT and men like Senator WORKS of California can make it. But the question of preparedness should be dissociated immediately from party politics. Although the Carranza Government has acted promptly, and thus far effectively, in its attempts to suppress the murderous element, its elemental weakness is not to be questioned, and the sources of incitement to murders, to any acts that might force American intervention, remain undisturbed. The condition of Mexico is not the only reason for wise legislation to promote military preparedness. The country long since outgrew its defenses. We need more soldiers of every arm, more guns and ammunition, more ships and more sailors, many more officers, and, most of all, a national force of trained citizens. The time is ripe for the strengthening of the nation's safeguards, the people are keyed up to a sense of the need of correcting the errors of the past, but the national voice must be speedily raised in a demand upon the apathetic or perverse members of Congress for immediate action, and the President himself must inspire that utterance of the people's will.

A GRACIOUS WITHDRAWAL.

Mr. PERCY MACKAYE and his associates on the Committee of the Shakespeare Tercentenary Celebration are to be heartily commended for their quick realization of the mistake they made in planning a week's performances of an outdoor spectacle on the sheep meadow in Central Park and their withdrawal of their request for the Mayor's sanction of the plan. The withdrawal could not have been made more gracefully or in better spirit. It is, indeed, a spirit of civic unity, as there is actually no division of public opinion as to the desirability or the practicability of diverting Central Park to any use other than that for which it was designed. The committee's original idea, "to unite at "a common focus on common prop-"erty, all classes and groups," is now seen to have been an error, which has often been made by good citizens of New York. That idea might be applied to any public demonstration and might be easily distorted to apply to a meeting of a contentious character. There can be no festival theatre in our public garden and there can be no forum there.

The practical wisdom and civic spirit shown by the Shakespeare Committee in its change of plan will tend to increase public confidence in the efficiency of the preparations for the Spring festival and promote high expectations of its artistic success. The members of this body, whose zeal and enthusiasm and clear conviction of the large public benefit of their enterprise led them into temporary error, may be counted upon in the future, we are confident, as valiant advocates of the protection of our parks and constant adherence to the park idea. They may rest assured that their help in this work will be needed again and again. Protection of the public parks from the heedless, the vicious, and the destructive elements in our population is a comparatively easy task. But when a company of women and men of social standing and high aims is obsessed by the spirit of park invasion, with the best possible object in view, the opposition must be firm, wary, and vigorous, or our park system would be in real danger of destruction. The members of the Shakespeare Committee indicate clearly that they thoroughly realize the true civic spirit in the opposition they lately encountered and that it is a spirit akin to that in which they undertook to prepare for the celebration of the tercentenary.

THE NEW HAVEN PROSECUTION.

The law department of the Government announces that the second trial of the five New Haven Directors, about whose cases the jury disagreed, will proceed with as little delay as may be. There is a certain fitness in the fact that the announcement comes from the Attorney General, for the Sherman law is unique in naming him as the official charged with the execution of the statute. And there is little surprise in an announcement so soothing to the personal feelings of the lawyers who have been baffled by the jury in the case, and so strictly in accord with the conviction of the defendants by their prosecutors before the trial.

The Attorney General would show little confidence in his own opinion, and in the advice of his assistants from Texas and Missouri, if he deferred to such a trifle as the results of the trial. There were seventy-two jurymen's votes against his position in the case of the six who were acquitted. The case against six others was even weaker, for the Attorney General discontinues their cases. If anything were to be saved from such a wreck, it must be in the case of the five not discharged. In their cases there were 40 votes against to 20 in favor of the Attorney General's decision to persist to the bitter end. In the seventeen cases there is something like an aggregate of 184 votes against to 20 in favor of the Attorney General's view, on both fact and law. No true friend of the people from Texas who had seen his predecessor as Attorney General pass into the Supreme Court could be expected to acquiesce in such a result.

On grounds broader than a personal opinion of the law it might be wished that the decision had been made by the department of the Government charged with considerations of policy rather than of law. Is it good public policy to persist with a trial of defendants after unlimited use of public funds by picked prosecutors, chosen for their especial fitness, has failed to bring into public view a single private complainant? As Mr. CHOATE said, the Government brought witnesses from Brazil and California, and tried the defendants away from the prejudice of a jury of their neighbors. The prosecutors were brought from those regions of advanced legal and economic thought, Texas and Missouri. Competitors testified by the score, some of them being men who had been put out of business. Yet not one word was said against the manner in which the New Haven is serving its community, and evidence was given that New England would rebel at the dissolution of the conspiracy. Where the Government is sole complainant, and however indisputable may be the Attorney General's law, is it good policy to proceed in such circumstances?

The Government did not produce a single man from New England to support its prosecution, but there is New England testimony on the subject nevertheless. A candidate for Governor of Connecticut has said that the case cost the Democratic Party one Governor, and—but that is another story. This is a suggestion on the question of policy, and it is matter of policy rather than of law or politics, that the department of the Government charged with questions of policy should consider whether a view should not be taken broad enough to include questions excluded on the trial. Why not consider the New Haven's traffic statistics and discover whether or not it is serving the public better than its shareholders? If the fact is that the New Haven never was a more efficient public servant and that there is no public complaint of it, why not let the private grievance be settled privately? There are scandals enough connected with the New Haven, but the manner of the Government's procedure has rather increased than cured them. It is time for a change, in the interest of the Government itself.

HOW TO TEST THE REALITY OF A PROGRESSIVE.

In yesterday's TIMES a Progressive who modestly hides himself from the thanks of a discriminating public ruthlessly mows down the heroes of his party—if such a party now breathes the vital air:

> No real Progressive would take an office.
>
> Exit Governor HIRAM JOHNSON. Exit the Colonel.

THE POSTMASTERSHIP.

He who hesitates is lost only in a small number of the cases to which that venerable and foolish saying is applicable. Times without number he is saved by hesitation. It depends on what he is up to. President WILSON thus far has been saved by hesitating to commit the dreadful blunder urged upon him by bad counselors in respect to the New York Post Office. There is a prayerful wish for his definite deliverance and salvation through the wise and sensible resolve to retain Postmaster MORGAN in the office, as incomparably the best fitted man for its very great responsibilities.

The gossip that attributed to the President the intention to appoint Mr. JOHNSON as Postmaster of New York lay quite outside the realm of credibility. It was not to be believed that the President would make so grotesque a use of the appointing power—and not merely grotesque, but painfully, materially damaging to his own reputation. Mr. JOHNSON is said to be Senator O'GORMAN'S candidate. The New York Senator is opposing some of the Administration's policies, notably policies that tend to preserve friendly relations between ourselves and Great Britain. The question would have been instantly asked, Is the Postmastership Senator O'GORMAN'S price for coming to the support of the Administration?

The New York Postmastership is too big an office to be used in that way. If the President is resolved to make a change he must be able to give reasons for it that will suffice for candid minds and he must find a successor to Postmaster MORGAN who will be able to carry on the business of the office efficiently and without regard to politics. Inability to comply with those conditions would be dreadfully costly to President WILSON. It is senseless to talk about buying the support of Tammany. Tammany has nowhere else to go, it must support the nominee of the Democratic Party. The confidence and the respect of the President's friends all over the country who believe him to be sincerely devoted to the principle of merit and efficiency in the public service are worth more to him than any political reinforcement he could gain by tossing the great New York Post Office to the hungry and clamorous crowd who look to the Government not for service but for support. The business men of this very considerable community will be greatly pleased by confirmation of the report heard a short time ago that the President had practically decided to continue Mr. MORGAN in office.

THE AMERICAS AND THE COLLEGES

Without insisting upon the nexus of ideas connoted by the term "Pan-Americanism," it is evident that a condition precedent of friendly relations between the Americans of the North and the Americans to the South is a better knowledge and understanding of one another. In the Pan-American Science Congress, if science has receded into the background, the acquaintances and friendships which it has brought about are of the highest value. These relationships have a diffusive effect. They tend to broaden many minds by the impressions and reminiscences which they will evoke. Each intelligence works on others, and thus a certain amount of clearer international knowledge and good feeling will be disseminated and continued. But, as was expressed so clearly and admirably by some of the Pan-American delegates and by Dr. BUTLER at the general assembly of the Columbia Faculties Thursday, there must be an intellectual basis for the relations between the various American republics. Sentimentalities and glittering rhetoric remain barren. As Dr. QUESADA of the University of Buenos Aires put it in the lingo of American politics, the Americas "must 'get together' intellectually." It is for the colleges, the universities, Dr. BUTLER said, to foster this intellectual union.

Until very recently what have the North American colleges and universities done to give the few students, if any, who were interested even the smatterings of a knowledge of the other Americas? What are most of them doing now? Take the study of Spanish. It is regarded in most North American educational institutions as very noble, "cultural," and showing a just superiority to "materialism" and bread and butter to teach a few undergraduates to lumber through a play or two of LOPE DE VEGA and CALDERON, a few chapters of "Don Quixote," the "Cid," and the "Romancero," perhaps. Useful provender for a young gentleman who is to drum up trade in Guatemala or sell talking machines in Montevideo. More and more the college graduates turn from the professions to business. More and more Latin America is becoming a trade field for Americans. And it is the traditional habit of North American schools and colleges to teach scantily and superficially written and not spoken speech. For use in Brazil, for example, an American here and there may be instructed in parts of "the immortal poem" of CAMOENS.

Is the American undergraduate aware of his inferiority of accomplishment, of social and commercial utility, to that of the Latin American student? The latter speaks commonly French and often English, besides his native tongue, speaks them fluently and not stammeringly. In every Latin country, indeed, French is a second mother tongue to the well-to-do. Thanks to our lingering provinciality, and the admirable linguistic uselessness of most of our schools and colleges, the majority of "educated" North Americans are unilingual. And, lacking the very A B C of business intercourse, we expect to compete successfully in the other Americas with Englishmen, Germans, Frenchmen, who are thoroughly familiar with the language, commercial and social customs, institutions of those countries, many of whom have married natives.

To be sure, the importance of the study of Spanish is often insisted upon, and Columbia and some other centres of instruction have taken it up, and in some commercial and evening schools it is taught, but all this is only a beginning. The North Americans have almost everything to learn about the other Americans. Of their history, which is full of stirring incident and adventure, of salient and picturesque characters, of their finances, resources, politics, the working of their political institutions, of their universities, their abundant poets and other writers, their press, their statesmen, their international lawyers, their economists and men of science, of their physical geography except the Andes, the Amazon, and perhaps the Orinoco, most Americans probably know rather less than they do about the boundaries of the English counties or the customs and manners of the Tuaregs.

If North America is to understand the two other Americas, its education cannot begin too soon. There the universities have an intellectual task which is also of practical import in international politics and business.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Strange Call from Cambridge, Mass.

Some strong wielder of the editorial thunderbolts of The Harvard Crimson, dazzled, perhaps, by that warm color, cries for "a few rabid, yes, flighty, unbalanced, red flagged extremist professors." Is Cambridge such a sealed paradise of sane professors that it finds wisdom monotonous and self-restraint and moderation a bore, and hankers for the voluble and shallow sensationalist? There are not many of the kind, but there are too many, a weariness to the ear and eye. For The Crimson's "a few," substitute "fewer."

Commuters Want It Both Ways.

Commuters of numerous New York cities and towns have combined to regulate the fares they pay by their votes. That is, they are practically appealing from the votes they cast as citizens for the regulation of railways in the public interest to their votes cast as commuters to control the railways in their selfish interest. In this State, as in all States, the electorate declared their will that the railways should be regulated, and they have regulated them, both by laws and by executive action through commissions. Now, the results being displeasing, the voters are at work again to regulate the railways in class interests, overruling the regulations established by popular mandate and revised by the courts.

In the language that the voters understand they want to catch the railways "going and coming." They want to reduce the rates by regulation, and then they want to reduce them some more by special order. If the rates are made with reference to any special class they must be made with reference to all classes, and there is an end of procedure by rule. That means the downfall of regulation as well as the bankruptcy of the railways. Government comes high, but we have to have it, and pay the cost. Regulation also comes high, and must be paid for by sacrifices, if it is to be had at all. It is worth having, but only if it is regulation in the universal interest. Regulation of commuters' rates downward in defiance of the action of the Government organs charged with the duty of regulation, is repudiation of Government, and of the principles of Government. It is possible to sympathize with the commuters' wish to pay less for their rides, and also to advise them that they show themselves poor citizens, and worse regulators of railways, by such action, otherwise than through the courts and commissions established by themselves. Regulation was taken out of politics when it was taken over by the Government as a permanent policy.

A Judge on a Neglected "Commandment."

Mr. Justice HOTCHKISS of the Supreme Court of this State utters from the bench an opinion on a delicate connubial question, an opinion which married laymen are often too subdued or diplomatic to profess publicly. Dismissing the complaints of a young husband and wife against each other, Justice HOTCHKISS said:

> Let this young woman obey the commandment to obey her husband.

Doubtless this imperative decree will be called "reactionary" by many of the highly modern. To leave the word "obey" out of the marriage service is common enough. Such a formal recognition of "the subjection of women" is painful to many feminine minds. They are emancipated. Any reference to the masculine yoke galls their sensibilities. Yet what does the promise to obey amount to? It is merely a survival. The sound of it in masculine ears is but a reminder of the dethronement, the decline, and fall-off of the once proud tyrant, man.

Every observant married man knows that the form is without substance. Cleverly, subtly, graciously, he is made to do what his wife wants him to do; and the real ruler, the petticoated Mayor of the palace or flat, makes him believe that he is having his own way, and that she is obeying him.

"O woman, woman, what a sex you are," as Mr. Turveydrop hath it.

A Princely Farmer.

Prince ERIC of Denmark is offering a commendable example to all members of the royal parasitic class—not to mention other divisions of that section of the world's populations. He will land in New York within a few days and presently will go on to Canada, where he will stay for two years making a practical study of agriculture. Whether he will don overalls and follow the plow—as he probably will occasionally, for the mere joy of it, if his interest is really genuine and deep—is not, after all, a matter of moment. The significant thing is that he wants to earn his living, prove his right to live, by doing something to benefit his fellows. The royal house of Denmark has often shown outcropping of democratic tendencies and it has always been also the poorest of all the reigning houses of Europe. It has been said that Queen Mother ALEXANDRA of England and her sisters in their youthful, unmarried days had sometimes to make their own hats if they wanted a varied and sufficient supply of headgear. But they took up such millinery occupations only under the necessity of poverty, not because they wanted to do something useful, and they ceased to exercise their skill and taste as soon as the peasants of Russia and the workingmen of England began to buy ample supplies of hats for them.

But, poor though the house of Denmark still is, Prince ERIC does not have to learn how to plow and sow and reap and prune in order to have hats and shoes. That he, the first cousin of a reigning King, even of a country so small as Denmark, should undertake to spend two years of hard work learning how to cultivate the soil and harvest its fruits in order that he may be a more useful member of society offers a small ray of hope that perhaps, after a time, the royal parasites will themselves begin to feel some sense of shame and prepare to climb off the civil lists which burden the taxpayers of Europe.

The taxpayers, it is true, with their deeply rooted obsessions as to divine rights and the eternal rightfulness of the thing that is, have complained but little about the huge royal families and their relations whom they have to support in luxury and utter idleness. At present there is little sign that even the awful war in which they are spending themselves without limit will lessen their confidence in and their reverence for royalty and their entire willingness to pay all it costs. Possibly, when King CHRISTIAN'S cousin returns to Europe, the sight of a royal personage who can and will earn his own living will have a modernizing influence upon them.

MYTHS OF ETYMOLOGY.

Words That Have No Historic Value to the Language.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Thanks are due to Professor George W. Gilmore for directing attention to a typographical error—probably a slip of my pen—in my letter on "Simplified Spelling," which appeared in your issue of Jan. 4, and where I quoted from Professor Max Muller's "Science of Language." What the professor asked was: "Because the Italians write filosofo are they less aware than the English who write philosopher that they have before them the Latin philosophus and the Greek filosofos?"

May I ask your indulgence for a further and more vigorous comment from the same source? Professor Muller, discussing the objection often made to spelling reform—that it would utterly destroy the historical or etymological character of the English language—said: "Suppose it did; what then? Language is not made for scholars and etymologists; and if the whole race of English etymologists were really swept away by the introduction of spelling reform, I hope they would be the first to rejoice in sacrificing themselves in so good a cause.

"But is it really the case that the historical continuity of the English language would be broken by the adoption of English spelling, and that the profession of the etymologist would be gone forever? I say no, most emphatically, to both propositions. What is now called the etymological or historical spelling of words is in many cases utterly unetymological and unhistorical." Professor Muller taught us that "shamefaced" has nothing to do with a blushing face; that "aghast" had nothing to do with a ghost; that s in "island" had no historical connection with the Latin insula, but that the English word is from the Anglo-Saxon "ealand," "eiland" (German)—waterland. He proceeds: "The first question is, in what sense can the present spelling of English be called historical? We have only to go back a very short way in order to see the modern upstart character of what is called historical spelling. We now write 'pleasure,' 'measure,' and 'feather,' but not very long ago those words were spelled 'plesure,' 'mesure,' 'fether.' Again, tung, (A.-S. tunge; German, zunge,) yung, (A.-S. iung, geong; German, jung,) as spelled by Spenser have a more historical aspect than 'tongue' and 'young.' Why write 'girdle' when the old spelling was 'girdel'?"

The two strongest arguments, therefore, against phonetic spelling, namely, that it would destroy the historical and etymological character of the English language, are, after all, but very partially true—and I believe that, taken as a whole, the loss occasioned by consistent phonetic spelling would hardly be greater than the gain.

FRANK H. VIZETELLY.

New York, Jan. 8, 1916.

LENGTH OF THE WAR.

Moral Forces Counted in Favor of the Allies.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his interesting article published in THE NEW YORK TIMES, Hudson Maxim came to the following startling conclusion: "It is my prediction that the war will last from three to five years yet, and that it is more likely to be seven years than three." He based his opinion on a comparison of respective forces of the belligerent countries. But besides the military and economical factors, there is an imponderable and yet most powerful factor which Mr. Maxim left without consideration; this is moral force.

True enough, Germany showed a wonderful strength, energy, and organization, and yet there is no conscious unity between her Government and her people. So far the Kaiser's Government leads and the Teutonic people blindly follow; but there is no harmony in their views and understanding essential for the achievement of great deeds. It is almost unbelievable, and yet it is true, that the German people do not yet know the principal facts regarding this war. They are made to believe that, instead of offensive, it is a defensive war imposed upon their country; that it is going on according to the plan worked out by the German War Office, so much so that they have no idea of the great victory won by the Allies on the Marne. The Teutonic people are made to believe that it is in their Kaiser's power to annex all the conquered lands and to impose a colossal war indemnity on the vanquished foes. But the Kaiser and his Generals know perfectly well that they never can reach either Paris, London, or Petrograd, and they tremble at the very idea of hinting to their people of such a situation.

Now, such a condition of things cannot last long. If the Teutonic people are too disciplined to think for themselves, then hunger will force them to realize their precarious position. It is generally known that hungry stomachs have made more revolutions than dissatisfied heads.

The armies of Germany are yet terribly strong, and her economical resources are yet wonderfully great. But the moral prestige of Germany is irreparably gone, and the world at large is now against her. How long can such a situation last? Three, five, or seven years more? No; no nation, however materially strong, can fight so long, under the whole world's opprobrium, and against the foes whose moral force is constantly increasing.

Dr. PETER J. POPOFF.

Great Neck, L. I., Jan. 12, 1916.

World Peace Foundation Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor Davis's interesting testimony, published in THE TIMES of Jan. 8, concerning the excellent results of military training in the University of Minnesota was unfortunately combined with an unwarranted attack upon the World Peace Foundation. He censured a recent utterance of mine, although he had evidently not seen my article, but only a quotation from it in THE TIMES of Nov. 29. If he had read only that quotation with more care, he would have seen that my argument was addressed exclusively to the question of military drill in public schools; that is, in secondary schools; for surely Professor Davis could not suppose that I included State universities under the phrase "public schools." Indeed, one of the first sentences in the passage quoted showed that I favor military education in colleges, and for adults generally, advocating it as "a training for men by men." I believe such a discipline to be a proper responsibility of citizenship, and in the article, which Professor Davis ventured to criticise before he had seen it, I urged at some length a wide extension of military education, especially for the training of more officers, and "a more inclusive and effective organization" of our citizen soldiery.

Inasmuch as I am in substantial accord with Professor Davis's main thesis, I must protest against his haste to attribute to me and my colleagues doctrines which we do not hold.

CHARLES H. LEVERMORE,
Secretary The World Peace Foundation.

Boston, Jan. 12, 1916.

Theatre Ticket Trouble.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Tuesday at 1 P. M. I went to the box office of a theatre for the purpose of buying two first balcony seats for the performance of the next Saturday. The ticket seller curtly and none too courteously said there were no balcony seats left. I then asked him for gallery seats, and he said there were none. I then asked if I could get first balcony seats for the matinee of Jan. 22, and he answered shortly and impatiently that there were only $2 seats to be had for any performance. I then bought $2 orchestra seats.

I wonder who bought up all the performances up to Jan. 22 except the $2 ones. And yet it says on the ticket I purchased: "If sold on the sidewalk this ticket will be refused at the door." How wonderfully effective has been this reform that has abolished ticket speculators!

E. J. J.

New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

What College Men Know.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why all this hullabaloo about a few college students who failed to know about the habits, customs, and lives of a few rulers in this fearful tangle across the seas? Are college men expected to know so much more than the ordinary man? They are human and not latest editions of the encyclopedia. As a matter of fact, the average college student has little time for the daily papers, and while not engaged in locating the cosine of x or scanning the works of Byron he is usually perfecting his mind and body to carry on the work of his country. And what is more beneficial and helpful than good, clean athletics.

H. M. G.

Cornell University Club, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1916.

Aiding the Entente.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I hope to be among the first—I am sure there will be many, many others—to express my entire and hearty approval of the sentiments expressed in the article published in THE TIMES entitled "Aiding the Entente as an American Policy."

M. B. B.

New York, Jan. 14, 1916.

THE DESTROYER.

Out of the dusk she rolled,
  Aleak, and down by the head,
With seven holes in her rusty hull,
  And half of her people dead—

A snub-nosed, wallowing tramp,
  With mules for the lads in France.
So we heard what her Old Man had to say
  And we laid a course on the chance.

A slim chance, a grim chance—for a U-boat's hard to find,
And when she's found, she's a cross old hound that'll nip you from behind.

Full speed and a sharp lookout,
  Then far away to the south—
A leaping flame, low on the sea,
  Like a blast from hell's red mouth.

Port helm and thirty knots,
  And there, in the dawning day,
Adrift in the trough of the hungry waves,
  A stricken liner lay.

A slim chance, a grim chance—but now we'd made it good,
For there was the slayer by her prey, one of a nasty brood.

Ho! Work for the forward guns!
  Long shots, but the aim was true—
And a U-boat's shell is like an egg's—
  We drilled her through and through.

So she sank as the liner sank,
  And we counted the job well done.
Then back to port with the liner's boats
  In tow—'twas a jolly run.

For the slim chance, the grim chance, that was all in the day's work too,
Had panned out right, as we prayed it might—and we'd done for another U!

H. S.

GERMANY AS A COLONIZER.

Dr. Dernburg's Lecture a Warning to Races of Africa and Asia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a native of Turkey, who believes that in its origin and in its chief motive the European war is a war for reversion of the Ottoman Empire and, consequently, that Turkey will fall, in case of a Teutonic victory, under German colonization, the writer was naturally greatly interested in Dr. Dernburg's lecture delivered in Vienna and printed in THE TIMES, revealing the principles of German colonization as laid down by the former German Colonial Minister himself, which (because of the latter fact) may be said to represent the German official view.

The points in the lecture most interesting to the writer are not the theme of the lecture, namely, England's alleged treachery to the "white" man through her arrayal of "savages" and "blacks" against her Teuton foes. The striking points are, first, the German conception of colonization, and, second, Dr. Dernburg's classification of the races of the human family—two points calling for careful reflection of all Orientals who have at heart the future of their countries, particularly where that future is linked with the ultimate result of the world-war.

As to the first of these two points, suffice it to read Dr. Dernburg's words on the object of colonization of Asiatic and African countries to foresee what awaits their peoples, in case of a Teutonic victory, from German colonization. Said Dr. Dernburg:

> The object of successful colonization among savage natives, wherever the climate does not allow white men to live, is to exploit the soil for its treasures, to make lakes, streams, and, above all, human beings, useful to the colonizing race.

To be sure, the doctor took care to inject into this broad statement the qualifying words, "savages" and "wherever the climate does not allow white men to live," but this qualification cannot materially change the spirit or the principle. Indeed, the addition of this qualification loses all its meaning when even such a country as India is treated in the course of the lecture on the same level as the heart of Africa, to wit: the doctor's reference to its peoples in more than one place as "savages" and "blacks," and the same may be inferred in regard to Egypt from his story about the lone British sentinel at the citadel in Cairo, "who fired the cannon informing the 1,000,000 Moslems that the hour for their religious festival (Ramadan) had arrived."

As to the second point of special interest, Dr. Dernburg's classification of races, it may be said that, put in a few words, the doctor's view of the human family is that for colonizing purposes it forms two branches, the colonizing races (those who are of the European stock) and the colonizable peoples, who are all others. The former are referred to as the whites, and the latter being repeatedly spoken of as "savages" and "blacks." True, Turkey, Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, Tripoli, Egypt, and other Moslem countries are not described by name as such, but when such peoples as the races of India—Parsees, Mohammedans and Hindus—of whose ancient culture and Semitic origin there is no doubt, deserve at the doctor's hands no better description than "savages" and "blacks" then the inference is unavoidable that for the purpose of German colonization, at any rate, he includes all who are not of the "privileged" European stock. So the conclusion to be drawn is that these less privileged races and peoples are nothing more in the conception of the German colonial exponents than mere mining tracts or forests of rubber-producing trees, to be exploited by their colonizing masters.

Thus, in a few words, the former Colonial Minister unmasks the designs of the subtle German propaganda, alleging that one of the results of a Teutonic victory will be not only the return to Turkey by Germany's benevolence of a great part of its former power and glory, but also the liberation from the oppressive yoke of the English and the French of other Moslem countries, Egypt, Algiers, Morocco, and even India.

It is for the peoples of these countries and other Asiatic and African lands to choose between being duped by a German designing propaganda adapted to circumstances, and the opening of their eyes to what awaits them in case of a German victory.

Indeed, a few more lectures like Dr. Dernburg's, provided they are given as wide a publicity as is possible in the countries of these "savages" and "blacks," and the last hope of Germany and her tools, the Young Turks, to arouse Moslem feeling against the Allies will vanish completely. For nothing so arouses the Moslem Arab or the Indian as the wounding of his racial susceptibility; he is as proud of his race as any Aryan is of his.

Dr. E. G. TABET.

New York, Jan. 12, 1916.

Another American-Born Peer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your notice of the honor paid to W. W. Astor you say you are unable to recall a former instance of an American becoming a British peer—except Lord Fairfax.

How about Lord Channing of Wellingborough, whose article "What America May Do" you published last year? He certainly was an American. His father and mother were Americans, and he was born in this country.

After serving twenty-one years in Parliament he was made a Baronet. A few years later, in 1912, he was made a Baron by King George, with the title Lord Channing of Wellingborough. His sister Fanny was the second wife of Sir Edwin Arnold, and his mother's sister, Frances Allen of Hyde Park-on-Hudson, was the wife of Jared Sparks, the historian.

Mrs. WILLIAM ALLEN JOHNSON.

Littleton, Col., Jan. 6, 1916.

An Opportunity for Mexicans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some time ago a Mexican resident of New York in a letter to THE TIMES complained about the injustice done to his country by the fact that, in almost every film in our moving-picture show representing border episodes, the coward or villain is invariably a Mexican. Your correspondent was very bitter against this practice as bringing disrepute on the good Mexicans outnumbering hundreds to one the bad element. Why, then, do not the great majority of good Mexicans pick up enough courage to go and hunt down these comparatively few wild and heartless beasts responsible for the latest outrage?

DESIRE LESCARBONA.

New York, Jan. 13, 1916.

Injured by a Hatpin.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On Sunday last a well-dressed woman, equipped for skating, left the Ninth Avenue elevated at Eighty-first Street. The hatpin in her skating cap projected fully three inches beyond the cap, and as she turned to leave the train it inflicted a severe injury to the eye of a woman standing next to her. As the injured woman works and has a family to support, the case is a serious one. It would seem that the wearer of the hatpin would have been considerate enough, at least, to stop and see that the injured woman was made comfortable before continuing her way to the skating lake.

E. L.

New York, Jan. 14, 1916.

ARMING FOR THE WAR.

Expenditures of the Central Empires and the Entente Allies.

New York, Jan. 13, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his letter to THE TIMES Hudson Maxim repeats the oft-heard contention that "the Central Powers were well prepared when the European war broke out, whereas the Entente Powers were pitiably unprepared," and a few lines further he says that "the Germans have been preparing for this war for forty years." This notion that Germany was the only country in Europe which increased her military armaments with the deliberate aim to attack her peaceful neighbors when she saw the time come, whereas her opponents, particularly France and England, were "pitiably unprepared," has apparently taken such hold of the American public that it seems useful to call attention to a few facts which will shake this misconception in all unprejudiced minds.

Time and again Germany has been charged with having started the European armament race. Is this charge borne out by the facts? If we consider the number of recruits drafted into the Germany army during the last twenty years we find the following figures, including army and navy:

1894	283,200	1906	270,400
1898	267,900	1910	285,400
1904	262,600	1911	292,200
1905	282,100	1912	308,000

Not before 1913 did the recruits drafted for the German Army amount to 382,900. This increase was caused by Russia's menacing attitude. The Slav Empire had increased the number of her recruits by 130,000, and had, moreover, lengthened the time of service with the colors by six months, thus increasing her peace footing by 470,000 men, viz., from 1,380,000 to 1,850,000. At the time of that increase of the Russian Army the German Army, including officers, amounted to 790,000 men. Moreover, in 1912 an imperial Russian ukase ordered half of the Russian Army, which lay along the western frontier of Russia, permanently to be kept on war footing; and the new formations—three new army corps, a division of sharpshooters, and two divisions of infantry—were also quartered in the same border provinces. In the light of these facts the increase of the German Army in 1913 will be considered very slight.

But, it will be objected, France had a right to consider the increase of the German Army as a challenge. I could answer that Germany had not only to consider French susceptibilities, but first the safety of her territory wedged in as it is between the Slav world and the French. Yet even the French increased their army prior to Germany.

One more point ought to be considered in France's case. A comparison of the population and the strength of the respective armies shows that militaristic tendencies are much more at home in the Gallic Republic than in the Teuton Empire. In Germany the army has constantly formed about 1 per cent. of the population, (in 1913 exactly 1.117 per cent.,) though the number of the young men fit for service was always greater; in 1913, for instance, about 230,000 young men, though fit, were not drafted. France has had the ambition to keep the size of her army equal to that of Germany; but her population being not much more than half of that of Germany, the percentage of soldiers has been about double Germany's, viz., nearly 2 per cent. of the population. Moreover, the French soldier had to serve three years, while the German soldier served two, in certain contingencies only one year.

Mr. E. D. Morel, who several years ago aroused the civilized world by his reports of the horrors committed upon the Congo negroes by their Belgian masters, has not been blinded by the clamors of the press, but took the trouble to investigate the charges against "German militarism" and his findings have been truly illuminating. The vague notion of German militarism and allied unpreparedness will soon vanish in the light of the following figures.

Morel starts out by examining the money spent by the European countries for their armament, taking the military expenditure as a fair test of military preparedness. The soundness of this test will be universally conceded. His findings are condensed in the following table.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN THE DECADE 1905-14.

Austria-Hungary	£234,663,407
Germany	448,025,548
Russia	495,144,622
France	347,348,259

These figures, Mr. Morel says, give occasion for serious thought as they stand. But if they are sectionalized and presented in two quintennial periods—i. e., if we show what the military expenditure of these four powers was in the period 1905-09 and in the period 1910-14, respectively, the significance of these figures will be enhanced.

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN THE PERIOD 1905-09.

Austria-Hungary	£105,962,783
Germany	195,647,224
Total	£301,610,007
France	£150,530,462
Russia	215,485,152
Total	£366,015,614

MILITARY EXPENDITURE IN THE PERIOD 1910-14.

Austria-Hungary	£128,706,624
Germany	252,378,319
Total	£381,083,943
France	£196,817,797
Russia	279,659,470
Total	£476,477,267

If we take the estimates for the catastrophic year of 1914 we find: Austria-Hungary and Germany, £92,865,354; Russia and France, £114,270,338. These figures tell their own tale.

If we consider the amount of money spent for the fleets of the four powers in question we find the same proportion.

NAVAL EXPENDITURE DURING THE DECADE 1905-14.

Austria-Hungary	£50,692,814
Germany	185,205,164
Total	£235,897,978
France	£161,721,387
Russia	144,246,513
Total	£305,967,900

Obviously Germany could not leave Britain's naval preparations out of her reckoning, since the Entente Cordiale between Russia, France, and England made it extremely probable that Great Britain would enter the arena if ever a war should break out. Here it is but necessary to mention the Britain naval expenditure in 1905-14, £391,916,470.

After the monetary test we proceed to the test of the military strength. In 1913 Colonel Seely, then British Secretary for War, answered a question regarding the strength of the Continental armies. Colonel Seely's figures are as follows:

Austria-Hungary	473,643
Germany	821,964
	1,295,607
France	741,572
Russia	1,284,000
	2,025,572

Whoever will carefully peruse the figures and facts given above will agree that there never has been a greater lie put in circulation than that of Germany arming to the teeth for forty years in order to overpower her unsuspecting neighbors.

R. J. OBERFOHREN.

WAR BENEFIT PLAY IN VANDERBILT HOME

"Her Man" Acted by French Players for the American Ambulance Hospital.

DINING HALL AS THEATRE

Ex-Ambassador Robert Bacon and Miss Marie Van Vorst Appeal for More Funds.

A large and fashionable assembly attended the benefit performance held last night at the residence of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, 660 Fifth Avenue, in aid of the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris. A short play entitled "Her Man," in French, was acted by a group of players, including Mlle. Irene Bordoni and M. Edgar Becman.

Preceding the play, the former Ambassador to France, Robert Bacon, told of the work of humanity that is being done by the hospital, and Miss Marie Van Vorst, the author, who served at the hospital for some time as a nurse, gave a graphic recital of her experiences.

The entertainment was held in the dining hall on the first floor, the chairs being arranged in theatre fashion facing a small stage erected in the west end of the room set with the necessary properties to represent the interior of a tavern back of the fighting line.

Mr. Bacon recently returned from France after a two months' visit, during which time he inspected the work of the hospital. He called it an everlasting monument of American sympathy for France in her hour of agony, the work of loyal men and women, and said that the work must go on.

He spoke of France as a friend in sore need of sympathy, and how the lack of adequate sympathy and belief on this side for their cause was felt all over France. He dwelt upon the point that France wants the moral support of this country, and wants us to believe in her cause. "France wants our sympathy, our confidence, our belief," he said.

Miss Van Vorst appeared in the uniform of a nurse, with a red cross conspicuous on her costume, and related many stirring and pathetic experiences in connection with her work among the wounded soldiers.

There were more than three hundred present, and more than $1,500 was realized from the sale of tickets. Cards with pencils attached for voluntary contributions were distributed among the assembly bearing the name of Mrs. Robert Bacon of 1 Park Avenue, Chairman of the American Committee of the hospital, of which Mrs. William Greenough is Secretary.

Among those who attended were Mrs. Ernesto G. Fabbri, Mrs. Charles M. Chapin, Mrs. E. S. Harkness, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Mrs. H Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, Mrs. Robert Hoe, Mrs. Walter Maynard, Mrs. Joseph Palmer Knapp, Mrs. John H. Hanan, Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier, Mrs. Percy R. Pyne, Mrs. Clarence M. Hyde, Mrs. Frederic Neilson, Mrs. Charles H. Sherrill, Mrs. William A. Delano, Mrs. Thomas F. Vietor, Mrs. Gifford Cochran, Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Beach, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg, Mrs. E. H. Peaslee, Mrs. Clarency Cary, Mrs. Edmund LeB. Gardner, Mrs. Henry W. Munroe, Mrs. Hamilton L. Hoppin, Mrs. Harris Fahnestock, Mrs. Francis A. Dugro and Mrs. Gerald L. Hoyt.

DRAMATIC LEAGUE BENEFIT.

Mme. Eames, Ethel Barrymore, and Frances Starr Take Part.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Educational Dramatic League, of which Mrs. August Belmont is President, was given yesterday afternoon in the new Colony Club. At one end of the ball room Stuart Walker's Portmanteau Theatre had been set up and on the stage of this the events took place. Mrs. Belmont made a short talk in which she outlined the work of the league, which now includes more than 300 clubs.

Mme. Emma Eames came from her home in Bath, Me., to talk on the subject of "Idealism in Dramatic Art." Augustus Thomas was another speaker. Mr. Thomas followed the performance of Mr. Walker's play, "Six Who Pass While the Lentils Boil," in his Portmanteau Theatre, and he spoke in high praise of Mr. Walker's accomplishment. He pointed out that the simplicity that was a part of the playlet's charm was one of the most difficult things to achieve in the theatre.

In addition to Mr. Walker's playlet, which was applauded heartily, a sketch entitled "Secrets of the Heart," was acted by Ethel Barrymore and Frances Starr. It was a dramatic trifle written by Austin Dobson, that consumed only three or four minutes in the acting. Then there was a comedy playlet by Wilfred Coleby, entitled "Her Point of View," in which Beryl Mercer, an English character actress, made her American début.

An audience that filled the ball room attended the entertainment.

MR. THORNE NOT ENGAGED.

The Cables, in These War Days, Often Get Things Wrong, He Says.

Charles Stockton Thorne of 471 Park Avenue, who returned on the steamer Lafayette after a business trip through France and Italy, announced yesterday that the report of his engagement to Mrs. Alfred H. Peats of New York and Paris, announced early in December, during his absence, was incorrect. Mrs. Peats, said Mr. Thorne, never gave her consent or authorized the formal announcement.

Mr. Thorne is Vice President of the Pocahontas Fuel Company and a member of the New York Yacht, Ardsley, Baltusrol, and Automobile Clubs.

He would give no further explanation of the error in the announcement that cable messages to this side were "often garbled now on account of the war."

Mrs. Peats is a widow, and is said to have been engaged in nursing in one of the war hospitals in Paris.

Dances to Aid Charities.

Several dances were held last night, including that given by the St. Christopher League at the Plaza in aid of the New York Nursery and Child's Hospital. About 400 attended. Supper was served in the Palm Room at midnight.

The second of the Friday Evening dances, for war and home charity relief, took place at the Vanderbilt. Among those who were present were Mrs. Jewett Minturn, Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Forbes Morgan, Mrs. M. Lawrence Kenne, Mrs. Howard Brokaw, Mr. and Mrs. John Aspegren, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. B. Pratt, Miss Juliana Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Florman, Miss Elsie Stevens, and Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod.

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204 Fifth Avenue (Opposite Madison Square)
BROADWAY AT LEONARD STREET
BROADWAY AT 72ND STREET

CARUSO ILL WITH GRIP.

His Role in "The Masked Ball" Sung by Martinelli.

The grip germs, which have produced more disaster at the Metropolitan Opera House this season than the oldest attaché can remember in any recent season, made it known yesterday that what they have done up to the present has been only in the line of scientific experiment in preparation for the real stroke, which came last night when Caruso was rendered hors de combat while General Manager Gatti-Casazza himself was lying in bed at home, also stricken with grip.

When the audience arrived to hear Caruso in "The Masked Ball" last night it found instead flaring posters on all the main doors saying the tenor was ill with a cold and would not be able to appear. He had sung in "Marta" on Wednesday evening in a condition in which few singers but himself would have agreed to go on the stage, so as not to disappoint the public. It was said at the Opera House that his condition was not at all serious and that he expected to be about shortly.

Giovanni Martinelli sang Caruso's rôle, appearing for the first time at the Metropolitan as Riccardo. Mme. Kurt was Amelia, Mme. Duchene was Ulrica, and Edith Mason was the page, Oscar. Pasquale Amato, none too safely out of his own recent cold, sang Renato, and the others were Messrs. Reschiglian, de Segurola, Rothier, Bada, and Audisio. Mr. Polacco conducted.

MISS WILSON GIVES $1,000.

Phonographic Song Royalties to Aid Balkan Red Cross Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the President, has turned over $1,000 to the American Red Cross for the specific purpose of aiding the new Red Cross Training School for Nurses in Bulgaria. The announcement was made today by Miss Mabel Boardman, in an address before the Congressional Club.

The money, which has already been cabled, represents the royalties Miss Wilson has received from the sale of records by a well-known phonograph company for which she sang last year.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Miss Margaret Wilson, who was operated on yesterday at the Jefferson Hospital for the removal of adenoids, was said to be resting comfortably this evening. No complications have developed, and it is expected she will be able to leave the institution and return to Washington within a couple of weeks.

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, cousin of Miss Wilson, who accompanied her to this city, is staying at the Bellevue-Stratford and will remain here until Miss Wilson is fully recovered.

Miss Wilson occupies a private room at the hospital, and President Wilson is kept fully informed as to her progress by long-distance telephone.

SECOND JUNIOR ASSEMBLY.

Dinners in Honor of Many Buds Precede the Dancing.

The second Junior Assembly was held in Sherry's large ballroom last night. There was a large assemblage of patronesses and the younger dancing set, and at 12 o'clock a seated supper was served at small tables. The committee in charge, most of whom received, were Mrs. Ernest R. Adee, Mrs. Richard C. Colt, who is the Chairman of the committee; Mrs. George Gordon King, Mrs. H. De Berkeley Parsons, and Mrs. Pierre Mali.

Numerous dinners preceded the Assembly. Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James gave a large dinner for Miss Mary E. Knapp, Mrs. James Colby Colgate a small dinner for Miss Hope Colgate, Mrs. John Herndon French entertained for Miss Ellen Mercer French, and Mrs. Walter Geer's dinner was for Miss Helen Danforth Geer. Mrs. Stephen Peabody had a dinner for Miss Priscilla Peabody, and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard Barbey gave a dinner of thirty-eight covers at Sherry's for Miss Rita Norrie, the guests including many of the season's buds.

Others at the dance included the Misses Catherine Colt, Francis Townsend Riker, Maryanna Lincoln, Helen MacG. Byrne, Annette Markoe, Gertrude Murray, Madeleine M. Carey Marion Dinsmore, Geraldine Adee, Angeline Krech, Kathleen Macy, Helen Alexander, Mary Sanger, Ethel Potter, Vera Cravath, Eleanor Keep, Helen Pierde, Helen Porter, Eleanor Marquand, Isabel Stettinius, Mary Woodin, Mary Francke, Nathalie Wood, Charlotte Platt, Dorothy Greer, Dorothea Camp, Lilian Talmage, and others.

Miss Theresa Farrell to Wed.

The engagement was announced yesterday of Miss Theresa Farrell, a daughter of James A. Farrell, President of the United States Steel Corporation, and Mrs. Farrell, to Joseph Bradley Murray, a son of Thomas E. Murray, Vice President of the New York Edison Company, and Mrs. Murray. Miss Farrell is a sister of Ralph G. Farrell, whose engagement to Miss Helen Elsie Smith was announced yesterday in these columns.

Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dutton Watrous of New Haven, Conn., announce the engagement of their niece, Miss Elizabeth Raynolds, to Herbert Laurence Mills of New York, son of Mr. and Mrs. Anderw Mills. Miss Raynolds is the daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Villette Raynolds of New Haven. Mr. Mills is a graduate of Princeton University, class of '04.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Maus Schermerhorn of 66 West Fifty-sixth Street have announced the engagement of their niece, Miss Katherine B. Schermerhorn, to Mauran S. Pearce of Providence, R. I. No date has been set for the wedding.

Film Corporations in Merger.

It was reported last night that the World Film Corporation and the Equitable Motion Picture Company had combined to form one company to be known as the Equitable. The Directors of the two companies, which have been affiliated since the organization of the latter company, have been holding a series of meetings this week and it is said the amalgamation was determined upon at yesterday's meeting. Lewis J. Selznick, President of the World Corporation, admited last night that there had been some changes in the companies but denied that he had resigned as President.

Mrs. J. F. Dryden Dangerously Ill.

BERNARDSVILLE, N. J., Jan. 14.—Mrs. John F. Dryden, widow of the founder of the Prudential Insurance Company, is believed to be at the point of death at her home. She has been ill several months with a complication of diseases.

Transatlantic Travelers.

Four transatlantic liners sailing today for Europe, and some of those booked to leave on them are:

Philadelphia (Liverpool).—Mrs. C. Ahearn, the Hon. Lady Barlow, E. L. Brady, Edmond Butler, Miles W. Breese, Miss Mary E. Cannon, Rev. B. S. Carey, H. A. DeWald, Miss Agnes Evans, J. B. Fisher, G. F. Fox, A. L. Grey, J. B. Hamilton, Reginald Hammond, C. J. Hilliard, Miss Amy Hopkins, J. B. Kennedy, J. B. Lofting, Bertram Lord, Mrs. W. G. Lyall, Sir Richard McBride, John Madden, C. A. Marsh, Miss M. Miller, R. A. Manning, Mrs. L. M. Murray, Miss Margaret Murray, Joseph Pennell, Mr. and Mrs. John Philp, Miss Elizabeth Purcell, William Rettie, Sidney Smith, H. C. Taylor, L. S. Thompson.

Cameronia (Glasgow).—Alfred Bradshaw, T. W. Collyer, Eric Mann, James H. Neilson, Mrs. Emilie Parnell, Arthur Purcell, Mrs. J. McNeill, Miss Margaret McNeill, J. McNeill.

Lafayette (Bordeaux).—James D. Blaine, W. Baruch, W. F. Collins, W. S. Cramp, Mrs. Anna Dudley, Mrs. M. T. Fayou, Arthur Geoffrey, John J. Hayden, Dr. John E. Jones, Mrs. Henriette Lalone, Mrs. J. d'Orsay Murray, Mrs. H. de Montaguac, J. O. Marchand, P. Mouter, Hayford Peirce, Commander R. A. Poole, U. S. N., Mrs. R. A. Poole, R. V. Raith, Mrs. M. E. Thorpe, W. H. Taylor.

Orduna (Liverpool).—James M. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Grigg, Miss Mildred Grigg, J. G. Harrison, Jr., H. C. Lewis, S. Martin, William Martin, Miss Marjorie R. Moodie, A. J. Owen, Alexander Reed, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ruxton, Robert Webb.

ART NOTES.

The Hugo Reisinger Collection of Paintings on View.

The Hugo Reisinger collection, now on view at the American Art Galleries, is full of meat for the experienced gallery visitor. Hardly an item but merits close consideration, and a number of items stand in the first rank of modern painting. The foreign paintings already have received consideration in THE NEW YORK TIMES (in the Magazine Section for Jan. 9.) The American pictures are not as a whole the strongest feature of the collection, but they include, nevertheless, a number of interesting and beautiful examples, and it is a pity that the best of them come so early in the sale.

There is Mr. Dewing's lovely "Lady in Black and Rose," which was shown in Berlin and Munich, one of the most gracious and sensitive figures ever painted by this artist of supreme distinction, and two of his pastels are not less to be coveted; there are three fine things by J. Alden Weir, the "Willimantic Thread Factory" bearing most eloquent witness to the charm with which he invests the commonest and most prosaic subjects. A rugged coast scene in water color by Winslow Homer strikes a positive note. The sky is full of movement and light, and the figure of a fisherman in oilskins standing on the rocks appears in salient relief against a clear break in the clouds. Willard Metcalf's "Dogwood Blossoms" is one of his most engaging canvases, painted ten years ago. Frederick Frieseke's "In the Doorway" is a characteristic subject; Childe Hassam's "Morning: Seville" is one of a series of Spanish street scenes in which the artist revels in blithe color and light.

There are four other admirable Hassams, ranging from the "Brooklyn Bridge in Winter" of 1894, a bleak and truthful portrait of weather, to the beautiful "Leda and the Swan" of 1902, and from this to the still daintier and airier "Dryads" of 1906. Arthur B. Davies appears in a mood that has become unfamiliar to his public, with a nude figure crouched on a rock by a waterfall, rich and deep in color, simplified in modeling, and without the symbolic character and emphasized elongations of his later works. Theodore Robinson's "In the Orchard" shows a young mother and her little girl among the fruit trees, the sunlight obliterating detail. Robert Reid's "Meditation," a girl in a boat on a narrow stream, is painted with loose strokes and little pigment, somewhat after the manner of the "Waterfall," by Twachtman, that hangs near by. Richard E. Miller's "Summer Reverie," a softly gay and charming embroidery of color, also is painted with this loose stroke, showing canvas between the patches of color, and the little group of pictures thus assembled represent in their several manners a modern school in technique.

A quite different group includes Walter Schofield with his "Pennsylvania Farm," E. W. Redfield with his "December," and George Bellows with "Morning Snow," all men of prose with forthright methods and liking for the grim aspects of nature. Ernest Lawson is represented by two paintings, the more important his "Road at the Palisades." There are also pictures by Frederick J. Waugh, Carl Marr, William M. Chase, (one of the famous fish pictures,) Leon Dabo, Allen Tucker, J. Francis Murphy, William S. Horton, Paul Dougherty, George Elmer Browne, Louis Kronberg, George Hitchcock, and Henry Golden Dearth.

The last evening sale will be of the water colors by George Alfred Williams, V. Tessavi, Althaus, Reinicke, Schoenleber, Albert Sterner, Gotthard Kuehl, Arntzenius, S. Simoni, Van der Windt, Gorter, Feudel, and James G. Laing, and of the etchings, which include a large number of Zorns and examples by Liebermann, Brangwyn, Israels, Millet, Pennell, Struck, Whistler, Rembrandt, Schinnerer, and Slevogt.

In the same galleries is an exhibition of the art of ancient China consigned by A. W. Bahr, for many years a resident of Shanghai. This collection comprises not only porcelains, snuff bottles, jades, and bronzes, but silks, brocades, rugs, and a rare and important screen, one of the earliest known Coromandel screens, and signed by Ho Sai Tong. The screen was given on his birthday to General Chi Yen by his personal staff, officers, nobility, and gentry of a district in the Province of Fukien. A poem compares his qualities to the height of the highest peak in the district and the deepest depth of the ocean, much to the disparagement of these. The carvings in the six central leaves of the screen depict the principal beauties and places of the province, with accompanying allusions to the merits of the General, the whole corresponding in complimentary tone to a modern after-dinner speech.

At the Union League Club.

This month's exhibition at the Union League Club includes paintings and sculptures, the latter to the number of four, a head of an Indian chief and a bust of Lincoln by A. A. Weinman, and two small figures by Robert Aitken, full of science and energy. The paintings are by F. W. Kost, James M. Hart, Sanford R. Gifford, and W. R. Derrick, whose landscapes in cool greens are decoratively composed; W. T. Dannat, with landscapes still more in the nature of decorations; J. Robie, and J. Carroll Beckwith. The last named shows one subject of timely symbolism, "Destiny Contemplating the Ravages of War," and a large canvas with two children by a pool, one in pink, with mysterious eyes and his face in lovely half tone.

Benefit for French Artists.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Villemin of Paris and Jeanne Maubourg of the Metropolitan Opera Company gave a benefit entertainment yesterday afternoon in the apartment of Mrs. Sturgis Coffin in the Wyoming, for the families of French artists, who are at the front. It was a review of the various Provinces of France, with their folk songs and dances, written by Mr. Villemin for the occasion. Mme. Maubourg sang folk songs and Mme. Villeman did the dances in costume.

Railway to Give Way to Building.

BABYLON, L. I., Jan. 14.—The trolley of the Babylon Railroad, which runs for six miles between Babylon and Amityville, will have to be cut while a large frame building is moved across Railroad Avenue in this village, under a decision of Justice Aspinall. The decision holds that the Babylon Railroad is bound by its franchise to cut its wires to allow a building to pass along, if this is ordered by the officials of the village. The railroad brought suit first to enjoin the village from removing its wires on Deer Park Avenue to let a building be moved across the tracks, and the railroad won the first suit.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of Hall Caine's new play, "Margaret Schiller," with Elsie Ferguson in the title role, took place in the Apollo Theatre, at Atlantic City, last night. The play deals rather boldly with the serious aspect of the war, which fact accounts for its premiere here rather than in London. The play comes to New York in February.

Billie Burke will see herself as others see her tonight at the Knickerbocker, when she will entertain a party of thirty at the first showing of her first photo-play, "Peggy."

A well-known journalist has written an ode to William H. Crane, which will be sung at the dinner to be given in his honor at the Waldorf-Astoria Sunday night, Feb. 27. A quartet of baritones composed of George McFarlane, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Frank Croxton, and John Park, will sing the verses to music composed by Edward Elgar. Victor Herbert will be in charge of the music that night, and will conduct his symphony orchestra.

The millionth ticket to "Hip, Hip, Hooray," has been disposed of at the Hippodrome and things have resumed their normal state. Philip Rhinelander of 18 East Fifty-fifth Street was the purchaser.

BURY VICTIM OF BOWL RUSH.

Fraternity Friends Pallbearers at William Lifson's Funeral.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Jan. 14.—Accompanied by fourteen students from the University of Pennsylvania, eight of whom were members of Phi Epsilon Pi fraternity, with which he had been affiliated, the body of William Lifson, who was killed in the annual bowl rush of the university last Wednesday, was taken this afternoon from his home in this city to Newark for burial in the Woodmen's Circle.

Six members of the Phi Epsilon Pi, M. B. Fleischer, Walter Holstein, Sall Holstein, Jay Lewis, Levis Goldman and Abner Ratner were pall bearers.

William Newton.

HAMMOND, Ind., Jan. 14.—William Newton, 60 years old, who had spent years of campaigning in Africa and Asia, died here today after a long illness. As Chaplain of the Forty-second Manchester Reg'ment, he was the first man to enter Khartoum in 1885 after Gordon had been killed. In the next ten years he penetrated Central Africa, and was with Lord Roberts in the Afghanistan campaign. Mr. Newton came to America several years ago and lived in Louisville, Ky., and Chicago.

Obituary Notes.

ALPHEUS P. BLAKE, after whom the town of Blake, Fla., was named, died on Thursday at his home in Hyde Park, Mass., in his eighty-fifth year.

Mrs. MARY RHODES NASSAU, a descendant of General Anthony Wayne of Revolutionary fame, died on Thursday at her home in Germantown, Penn.

Mrs. ELIABETH NEWELL DRUMMOND, wife of Howard Drummond, a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Thursday in Greenwich, Conn., in her thirty-sixth year.

JOHN VOORHEES, an expert on real estate in New Jersey, died on Thursday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his seventy-sixth year.

JOHN L. DAVIS, a former member of the Common Council of Orange, N. J., died there yesterday in his fifty-ninth year.

Mrs. JULIA RATHBONE STARKEY, widow of Bishop Thomas Alfred Starkey, for many years head of the Diocese of Newark, died on Thursday in East Orange, N. J., in her eighty-sixth year.

Mrs. KATHERINE O'HARA, widow of Ferdinand O'Hara, died on Thursday at her home, 44 Lexington Avenue, five hours after her daughter, Miss Winifred O'Hara, had died from pneumonia.

Mrs. MARY COCKS GRIFFEN, widow of Henry Griffen, a farmer of Croton Lake, N. Y., died at the home of her niece, Miss Laura Smith, 823 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, yesterday, in her ninety-fourth eyar. Mrs. Griffen was born in Northcastle, N. Y.

HENRY CARSON, 60 years old, a retired grocer and a Director of the Brevoort Savings and the Bedford Banks, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn. He was a charter member of the old Brooklyn Union League Club and a member of Acanthus Lodge No. 719, F. and A. M., and the Central Congregational Church. He is survived by his widow, a son, Dr. Henry Carson of Greenwich, Conn., and a daughter, Mrs. Raymond Stowell.

ROBERT W. STURSBERG, a paper broker and son of the late Robert Stursberg, a well-known merchant, died from pneumonia on Thursday at his home, 61 Bay Thirty-fifth Street, Bensonhurst, in his forty-third year. He was a veteran of Company I, Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

EDWARD ALBERT CULLMER, a traveling salesman in the carpet and rug department of H. B. Claflin & Co., died on Thursday at Wilmington, N. C., while on a business trip. He was 63 years old and lived at 570 Mountain Avenue, Montclair, N. J. His widow, two sons, and a daughter survive him.

Mrs. LUCY RAYMOND WARREN, widow of Morton Collidge Warren and a descendant of Richard Raymond, who settled in Salem, Mass., in 1634, died at her home, 101 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Thursday in her eighty-sixth year. Mrs. Warren was one of the oldest members of the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church. She was born in Royalston, Mass.

Mrs. LUCINDA A. REED, widow of James B. Reed, a jeweler, died at her home, 446 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday, aged 82 years. She left a daughter, Mrs. Horace A. Pitcher.

ARCHIE B. CONOVER, employed as a clerk in the auditing department of the Public Service Corporation of Newark, N. J., died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 525 East Twenty-first Street, Flatbush. He was 33 years of age and a native of Buena Vista, Col.

Miss KATE E. HOLMES, for fifty years a teacher of Sunday school classes and active in the work of the women's societies of St. John's M. E. Church, died on Wednesday at her home, 188 Wilson Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. She was 75 years old.

GEORGE A. E. OECHSLE, a retired hotel man of Amityville, L. I., died at his home in that place on Thursday. Mr. Oechsle was active in Democratic politics in Amityville.

Miss ANNA C. CONNOR, 30 years old, a graduate nurse of St. Mary's Hospital attached to the Child Hygiene Department of the Board of Health, died on Thursday at her home, 670 President Street, Brooklyn. The burial will be at White Haven, Penn., ome town.

HENRY C. KNIGHT, a son of the late Henry Knight, who was a well-known cement manufacturer of Brooklyn, died from apoplexy on Thursday at his home, 406 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn. He was born in Albany, N. Y., sixty-six years ago, and is survived by a son, Dr. Frank H. Knight, and a sister, Mrs. Anna I. Lidford.

GUSTAV NATHAN, 57 years old, who was connected with the New York State Commissioner of Elections' office in Manhattan, and Captain of the Forty-sixth Election District of the Twenty-second Assembly District, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at his home, 2,959 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Mr. Nathan was a cigar manufacturer in East New York and a member of Euclid Lodge, No. 656 F. and A. M.; Atlantic Council, R. A., and Dan Council, I. O. F. S. O. He left a widow.

ERNST FICHTNER, a retired grocer of Flushing, L. I., and a charter member of Oak Lodge, Knights of Pythias, died at the Knights of Pythias Home in Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Thursday. The funeral services will be held at 40 Main Street, Flushing, tomorrow.

Mrs. ELIZABETH RAYNOR of Westhampton, L. I., widow of George Raynor and long active in temperance work, died on Thursday from pneumonia. She was 67 years of age.

Mrs. REBECCA GARRISON CASTELL, a member of an old Brooklyn family and a great niece of Thomas Garrison, the first Judge of the old City of Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 260 Schermerhorn Street. She is survived by her husband, Edward W. Castell, and six children.

EUGENE WOLFE, a prominent steamboat man and financier, died yesterday in Athens, N. Y.

WILLIS E. WOODBURY, pioneer in the development of the chain grocery idea, died at his home at Rochester, N. Y., yesterday.

FRANK N. BARKSDALE, head of the advertising department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, died at his home in Philadelphia yesterday, after a long illness. He was 60 years old. He had been in the service of the Pennsylvania company for thirty-two years, and is survived by a widow and a daughter.

HAMILTON DEWAR, a well-known member of the Chicago Board of Trade, died yesterday of paralysis at his home in that city.

WALTER C. ZABRISKIE of Ridgewood, N. J., died on Thursday night after an illness of several weeks, aged 47 years. He was an architect up to the time he became associated with the New York Board of Underwriters.

ALEXANDER H. ROEMER, a civil engineer, and formerly engaged with his brothers in the brewing business, died on Thursday at his home in Franklin Place, Flushing.

FREDERICK BOCK, an actor who played with Booth and Barrett and in recent years appeared in "The County Chairman," "Little Women," and "The Gentleman from Mississippi," died on Thursday at his home in Flushing, L. I., in his seventy-first year.

JAMES A. WOTTON, formerly in the foreign express business and the son of Captain James A. Wotton, who commanded the first line of steamers to cross the Atlantic under the American flag, died on Thursday at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

Mrs. ELLEN NOLAN died on Thursday at her home, 428 Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. She was born in Ireland seventy-two years ago and was the widow of James Nolan, who represented the Fourteenth Ward in the old Kings County Board of Supervisors.

JACOB VETTER, owner of the oldest trucking business in the "Swamp" district, died on Thursday night at his home, 31 Beekman Place, in his seventy-third year.

The Rev. Dr. GEORGE J. MINGINS, who collected more than $1,000,000 for the soldiers during the civil war, died at his home in Allenhurst, N. J., in his eighty-ninth year.

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E. M. REWEY DIES SUDDENLY.

Old Member of The Sun Staff Ill Less Than a Day.

Elijah Munn Rewey, a member of The New York Sun editorial staff for thirty-seven years, died suddenly last night from pneumonia, at his home, 553 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his sixty-seventh year. He was ill for less than a day, having read copy at his desk, as usual, the night before he died.

In the course of his many years' service, Mr. Rewey had edited many obituaries and found some of them not altogether correct. Inspired by this discovery, he filed away in the biographical department of The Sun a brief sketch of his own life, marking it "Facts for obituary mention," with the annotation "please have the facts right."

Mr. Rewey was a native of Litchfield, Herkimer County, N. Y., and was graduated from Hamilton College in 1873. His death occurred on the night that the Hamilton Alumni held their annual dinner at the Hotel Savoy, it being announced there by Chester S. Lord, former Managing Editor of The Sun.

In the days when a dozen papers in the smaller cities maintained each its "funny man," whose quips were quoted the country over, Mr. Rewey was the humorist of The Worcester Press, and held his own with Bailey of The Danbury News, and Bill Nye of The Laramie Boomerang.

In the late 80s and early 90s he was "Exchange Editor" of The Sun, clipping good things from other newspapers for republication in that journal, and invariably making them better by the humor of his headlines. If it was a joke, you saw it in Rewey's headline from a new and sharper angle; if it was merely something that should be added to your stock of information, his caption lured you into it whether you would or no. You may not have cared whether an ostrich farm had been established near the metropolis of Illinois, but you wanted to know what was beneath the heading: "Eminent Eupeptics of Chicago. There is Only One Thing the Ostrich Will Not Eat, and That is Food."

He was almost always in bad health in those days, and when he emerged from his den at 6 o'clock every evening to hand his daily product to the editor in charge, he presented usually a frail and forlorn figure, with a lotion-saturated handkerchief bound round an aching head.

Mr. Rewey was also a writer of verse, and his lines appeared in many magazines and allustrated weeklies. His wife, who was Miss Bertha Israelson, survives him.

To Bury William Lyall Tomorrow.

SUMMIT, N. J., Jan. 14.—Funeral services for William Lyall, intimate friend of Andrew Carnegie, and a close friend of President William McKinley, who died suddenly on the Hudson tunnel platform at Eighteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York, yesterday afternoon, will be held at his home, 41 Prospect Street, this city, at 3:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Burial will be in Greenwood Cemetery.

Dr. Charles M. Thomas.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Dr. Charles M. Thomas, former Dean of Hahnemann Medical College here and a widely known authority on surgery and ophthalmology, died today. He was 67 years old. Dr. Thomas was a native of Watertown, N. Y., and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College in 1871. He was Professor of Operative Surgery, Ophthalmology, and Otiology, and Dean of Hahnemann College from 1903 to 1906.

Dr. Charles G. Amende.

Dr. Charles G. Amende, for more than fifty years a physician here, died yesterday at his home, 364 West Twenty-ninth Street, in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Germany, and was a graduate of the University of Jena. Dr. Amende, at various times, was connected with Bellevue, the Post-Graduate, Polyclinic, and West Side Dispensary.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged

KROHN—BERNSTEIN.—Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Bernstein announce engagement of daughter, Evelyn, to A. Lincoln Krohn. Reception Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, at Pleasantville, N. Y. No cards.

MURRAY—FARRELL.—Mr. and Mrs. James A. Farrell of 313 Garfield Place, Brooklyn, announce the engagement of their daughter, Theresa, to Mr. Joseph Bradley Murray, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Edward Murray of 783 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

Married

WELCH—BRIDGMAN.—Jan. 11, Evelyn T. Bridgman to the Rev. Charles W. Welch.

Brooklyn.

BROWN—DICKERMAN.—Jan. 8, Mollie Dickerman to Joseph Brown.

RAMSBOTHAM—BRUSH.—Jan. 12, Marjorie Brush to Elmer Garrison Ramsbotham.

ROBINSON—HALSEY.—Jan. 12, Lillian Halsey to George A. Robinson.

SELLEY—GOEBEL.—Jan. 12, Emma M. Goebel to Roy F. Selley.

VAN BUREN—ROE.—Jan. 12, Harriet L. Roe to Edgar L. Van Buren.

Died

AM ENDE.—Dr. Charles G., 364 West 29th St. Masonic service Sunday, 8 P. M. Burial Monday at 2 P. M.

BAILEY.—Jan. 13, 1916, Walter M., beloved husband of Rosetta Bailey, aged 71 years. Services at Stephen Merritt's Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Marlboro, N. Y.

BALDWIN.—At Montclair, N. J., Friday evening, Jan. 14, 1916, Sarah Bingham Lyman, beloved wife of Rev. Fritz W. Baldwin. Funeral services at her late residence, 108 Claremont Av., Montclair, on Monday, Jan. 17, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

BENNER.—At his residence at Merrick, L. I., on the 14th inst., of pneumonia, Samuel Gallagher Benner, in his 83d year. Services at the house, Sunday, 9 A. M. Funeral private. Brooklyn, Chicago, and Irish papers please copy.

BERGEN.—On Jan. 13, 1916, George A. Bergen, husband of Mary J. Bergen. Funeral services at his late residence, 108 Mill Road, Rockville Centre, L. I., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M.

BOGEN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, at his late residence, 783 Beck St., Bronx, Joseph, beloved husband of the late Frances Bogen, (nee Gumpert) and devoted father of Samuel J., Gustav, Leo J., Hattie, and Mamie Bogen. Relatives, friends, and members of Amity Lodge, No. 92, I. O. F. S. of I.; Manhattan Council, No. 217, R. A.; Wendell Phillips Lodge, No. 365, K. of P., are requested to attend the funeral services from Sinai Congregation of the Bronx, 816 Union Av., near Westchester Av., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M. sharp. Interment private.

BOGEN.—The members of Amity Lodge No. 92, I. O. F. S. of I., are requested to attend the funeral of Brother Joseph Bogen from Temple of Sinai, 816 Union Av., Bronx, Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M. sharp. Dr. L. SYLVESTER SOBEL, President; MYER L. SEIXAS, Fin. Secy.

BRUNDAGE.—On Jan. 13, at Flower Hospital, Jeanie Christina Woodhouse, beloved wife of William Mesnard Brundage. Funeral services at St. Stephen's Church, 69th St., near Broadway, on Monday, Jan. 17, at 11 A. M.

CHASE.—In Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 14, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Dr. J. E. Bowman, Harry Lucius Chase, beloved husband of Alberta Bowman-Chase, in his 44th year.

CORSON.—At 2,846 Richmond Terrace, Mariners' Harbor, S. I., on Jan. 12, William E. Corson, aged 65 years. Service at his late residence Sunday at 2 P. M.

DAY.—At Summit, N. J., Jan. 14, 1916, William T. Day, in his 83d year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 16 Norwood Av., Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 5 o'clock. Interment private.

DRUMMOND.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, at Greenwich, Conn., Jan. 12, 1916, Elizabeth Newell, wife of Howard Drummond, aged 35 years. Funeral services at Christ Church, Greenwich, Saturday, Jan. 15, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Autos will meet train leaving Grand Central Station 10:06 A. M. Springfield (Mass.) papers please copy.

EVERDELL.—Entered into rest Thursday morning, Jan. 13, 1916, at her residence, 812 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Cornelia Augusta Chapman, widow of William Everdell. Friends are invited to attend services at her home Saturday, Jan. 15, 4 P. M.

FRIBOURG.—On Friday, Jan. 14, in his 85th year, Marx, beloved husband of Louisa Fribourg and father of Arnold, Louis, Edwin, Nathan and Rosalie Fribourg, and Bertha F. Solomon and Emma F. Eiseman. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 350 West 121st St., on Sunday morning, Jan. 16, at 10 o'clock.

FRIBOURG.—Marx. Brethren of Darcy Lodge, 187, F. and A. M., you are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late Trustee, Brother Marx Fribourg, on Sunday, the 16th inst., 10 A. M., from his late residence, 350 West 121st St.
GEORGE H. BRICK, Master.
M. KOLASKY, Secretary.

HOTCHKISS.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, Agnes Melissa Hotchkiss, daughter of the late John Hotchkiss and Agnes Kissan Leggett. Funeral services from her late residence, 1,431 Dean St., Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HUNTEMANN.—On Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, Henry F., beloved husband of Anna R. Huntemann, in his seventy-fourth year. Relatives and friends, also members of Munn Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M., N. Y. City; E. A. Kimball Post No. 100, G. A. R.; Veterans of 9th Regiment, N. Y. S. M. N. G. N. Y.; Einigkeit Lodge, No. 14, I. O. O. F.; Land Wurster Plattdeutscher F. V., No. 1, of N. Y.; Hoyaer Bruder Gesellschaft, N. Y. City, and Familien Begrabnis Verein, No. 1, are invited to attend funeral services at his late residence, 197 Palisade Av., Jersey City, on Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, at 8 P. M.

JILOY.—Frank J., on Jan. 13, after a lingering illness. Relatives, friends, and members of United Brothers Society and Bauman Mutual Aid Society respectfully invited to attend funeral services at the chapel of Linden Hill Cemetery, Metropolitan Av., Maspeth, on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 11 A. M.

JOHNSON.—Jan. 12, Oscar Johnson. Funeral Chapel Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Co., 8th Av., 18th St., Saturday, 2:30 o'clock.

KERN.—On Jan. 13, Jeannette C. Kern, widow of the Rev. J. Ogden Kern, and daughter of William and Jane Mackellar, in her seventy-third year. Funeral services will be held at the residence, Hillrest, Tuckahoe, N. Y., at 2 o'clock, Saturday, the 15th. Kindly omit flowers.

KNIGHT.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Henry C. Knight, father of Dr. Frank Henry Knight. Funeral services at his residence, 406 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn, Sunday, Jan. 16, at 2 P. M.

LYALL.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, suddenly at New York City, William Lyall, aged 75 years, of Summit, N. J. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 41 Prospect St., Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 16, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of 2:15 train from Hoboken. Interment private.

LYALL.—St. Andrew's Society of the State of New York.—The officers and members of the society are requested to attend the funeral services of the late ex-President, William Lyall, at Summit, N. J., on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 16, 1916.
WILLIAM SLOANE, President.
LAURENCE LANE MOORE, Secretary.

MACK.—Suddenly, Jan. 13, Leo C. Mack, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral from his late residence, 208 East 62d St., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 9:30 A. M.

MACY.—Passed away at his residence, 8 Prospect Terrace, Montclair, N. J., on Jan. 13, 1916, William A. Macy, in his 80th year. Funeral services will be held from Trinity Church, corner of 7th and Washington Sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 1 P. M.

MATHEWS.—Suddenly, Jan. 13, Caroline Mathews of Waterville, Me.

MORA.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, at his late residence, Poultney, Vt., Peter M. Mora, son of the late Joaquin M. and Harriet L. Mora.

NOLAN.—Thursday morning at the home of her daughter, 428 74th St., Brooklyn, Ellen Nolan, aged 71. Requiem mass will be offered for the repose of her soul on Monday at 10 A. M., at the Church of Our Lady of Angels, 74th St. and 4th Av., Brooklyn.

PAYTON.—Annie M., the beloved mother of Philip A. Payton, at his residence, suddenly, in her 72d year, from apoplexy. Deceased is also survived by a daughter, Susan A. W. Prayers Thomas's Chapel Jan. 15 at noon. Interment Jan. 17, Westfield, Mass.

SCHIEFFELIN.—On Thursday, Jan. 13, at her home on Stuyvesant Square, Mary Jay, widow of William Henry Schieffelin and daughter of the late John Jay. Funeral services will be held at St. George's Church on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

SCHNEIDER.—On Jan. 13, 1916, Eugene W., beloved husband of Elizabeth C. Schneider, (nee Schattert,) and father of Florence and Lillian, aged 41 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 14 Compten Terrace, Jamaica, L. I., Saturday, Jan. 15, at 7:30 P. M. Funeral Sunday, Jan. 16, at 10 A. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

SCHRADER.—On Nov. 15, 1915, George H. F. Schrader, on shipboard, en route from Iceland to Norway.

SEGAL.—Marie, beloved wife of Jasques, Jan. 14. Funeral from her late residence, 1,842 7th Av., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 10 A. M.

SHEFFIELD.—George, in New York on the 12th of January, son of George St. John Sheffield and the late Mary Stewart Sheffield, in his 43d year. Funeral services at the residence of W. A. W. Stewart, 1 Washington Square North, Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 A. M.

STARKEY.—Entered into rest at her residence, East Orange, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Julia Rathbone, wife of the late Right Rev. T. A. Starkey, Bishop of Newark. Funeral services at the Cathedral of All Saints, Albany, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

SYKES.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, Thomas Francis, son of Elizabeth Beck and the late Rev. Charles L. Sykes. Services at his late residence, 202 East 9th St., Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 15, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

TALBOT.—At Newark, N. J., Friday, Jan. 14, 1916, Andrews M., husband of Rosa E. Talbot, aged 70 years. Funeral services at his home, 249 Roseville Av., Sunday, Jan. 16, 2 o'clock.

VETTER.—Jacob Vetter, in his 72d year. Funeral services at late residence, 31 Beekman Place, Saturday, Jan. 15, 1916, 8 o'clock. Relatives, friends, members of Arion Society, Mainzer Carneval Verein, and Empire City Fishing Club of Eltingville, S. I., invited. Interment Sunday, private.

WARREN.—Suddenly, on Jan. 13, in the 86th year of her age, Lucy Raymond, widow of Morton C. Warren. Funeral services at her late residence, 101 St. James Place, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 1:30 P. M.

WATSON.—At her residence, on Jan. 12, 1916, Arline, widow of George Watson. Services at funeral parlor of F. E. Holmes & Son, 59 West 125th St., Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

WEILL.—Bello C., on Jan. 13, in her 44th year, beloved wife of Leon, devoted mother of Serena and Donald, daughter of Lehman and Clara Levy. Automobile funeral at 1 o'clock P. M., Jan. 16, 150 West 119th St.

WHEELER.—After a lingering illness at Elizabeth, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 13, Alice, daughter of Alice Clare, and the late Ira B. Wheeler, in the 25th year of her age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITE.—At Englewood, N. J., Jan. 14, 1916, Frank C. White, aged 50 years. Funeral services at his late residence, Van Nostrand Av., on Monday, 2 P. M. Friends invited. Rothford, Chicago, Geneva, and Peoria (Ill.) papers please copy.

WOODRUFF.—At Roselle Park, N. J., Thursday, Jan. 13, 1916, John C. Woodruff, aged 76 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 217 Chestnut St., Sunday, Jan. 16, at 2:30 P. M.

WOODWARD.—On Jan. 14, Nora Woodward, mother of Frank C. Earle. Services at her residence, 302 Convent Av., this (Saturday) evening at 8 o'clock.

WOTTON.—At Plainfield, N. J., Jan. 13, 1916, James A. Wotton, eldest son of the late Captain James A. Wotton. Funeral services at the residence of his sister, Mrs. G. W. De Long, 324 West 89th St., New York City, 8 P. M., Saturday. Interment, Troy, N. Y., at convenience of family.

YATES.—Suddenly, of pneumonia, on Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1916, at her residence, 320 Manhattan Av., Mary K. Yates. Funeral Jan. 15, 1916, 9:30 A. M.; thence to Church of St. Thomas the Apostle, 118th St. and St. Nicholas Av., at 10 A. M., where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment Calvary.

BANKER.—Amelia, 116 West 103d St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARR.—Gertrude, 1,458 3d Av., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

COYNTON.—George, 2,977 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A.M.

CROBY.—Amelia, 206 West 88th St., Jan. 12.

CUNNINGHAM.—Robert, 126 West 102d St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIETRICH.—Elizabeth, 515 East 82d St., Jan. 13, aged 62. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DORNBUSCH.—Wilhelmine, 1,259 3d Av., Jan. 12, aged 54. Funeral today, private.

FEUCHT.—Karl A., 522 East 157th St., Jan. 13, aged 61. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FOLEY.—Thomas, 553 West 100th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HEINTZ.—Emma H., 253 West 140th St., Jan. 13, aged 72.

JAMES.—Caroline B., 139 West 84th St., Jan. 13. Funeral service today.

JANTZEN.—Caroline, 701 East 133d St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KELTING.—Harriet B., Port Richmond, S. I., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KEOGH.—Anna E., 145 East 83d St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KORBER.—Catharine, St. Vincent's Hospital, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

LUDWIG.—Pauline, 490 2d Av., Jan. 12, aged 90. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McNIECE.—Thomas J., 420 West 47th St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

McVEY.—Thomas G., Jan. 12. Funeral 302 West 142d St. today, 1:30 P. M.

MASON.—Mary R., 55 King St., Jan. 12.

MYERS.—Catherine C., 251 10th Av., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NORMAND.—Anna T., New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 12, aged 41.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 41 Rose St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

POYNTON.—George, 2,977 Webster Av., Bronx, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROBERTS.—Mary, 146 Stanton St., Jan. 12.

SCHAGE.—John A., 310 East 158d St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

SWATTS.—Leo, 155 West 106th St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WESTERVELT.—Robert, 1,605 1st Av., Jan. 12.

WEYRACH.—Ernst A., West New Brighton, S. I., Jan. 13, aged 46. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WHEATON.—Sarah, 100 St. Nicholas Av., Jan. 13, aged 93. Funeral private.

WINKLER.—Joseph, 371 East 138th St., Jan. 13.

ZEISS.—Caroline, 1,130 College Av., Bronx, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALSSELD.—Frances S., 1,055 Jefferson Av., Jan. 12.

BARRETT.—Eugene, 98 Baltic St., Jan. 12.

BARRIDON.—Edward, 106 Heyward St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BEHAN.—Mary, Brooklyn Hospital, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BENNETT.—Townsend ..., 3,585 Madison St., Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17, 9:30 A. M.

BERGER.—Hulda, 1,816 Flatbush Av., Jan. 12, aged 54.

BROWN.—George J., Jr., 129 Noble St., Jan. 12, aged 44. Funeral today.

CARSON.—Henry, St. George Hotel, Jan. 13. Funeral today.

CASTELL.—Rebecca, 260 Schermerhorn St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CONNOR.—Anna C., 670 President St., Jan. 13. Funeral today.

CRAWFORD.—Thomas, 75 Congress St., Jan. 12, aged 22. Funeral today.

CURTISS.—Emily, 670 Park Place, Jan. 13, aged 78. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOWLING.—Charles, 154 Eagle St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EVANS.—Sophia J., 705A Madison St., Jan. 13. Funeral service today.

FARRELL.—Margaret, 1,418 Atlantic Av., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GRIFFEN.—Mary C., 823 Sterling Place, Jan. 14, aged 93.

HAGEMEYER.—Theodore F., 1,466 President St., Jan. 13, aged 19. Funeral tomorrow.

HAYES.—John, 49 Columbia Place, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOPKINS.—Francis J., 242 High St., Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

JUDGE.—Patrick J., 489 55th St., Jan. 13.

KELLER.—Kate, 162 7th Av., Jan. 13, aged 70. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KING.—Mary, 1,487 Jefferson Av., Jan. 13. Funeral notice later.

KOCH.—George, 1,115 Willoughby Av., Jan. 13, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LANAGAN.—John A., 539 4th St., Jan. 14. Funeral notice later.

LONGWORTH.—Elizabeth, 202 Albany Av., Jan. 13, aged 50. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Richard, 98 King St., Jan. 13, aged 62.

MAURER.—Jacob, German Hospital, Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17, 9 A. M.

MEEHAN.—Mary, 910 Pacific St., Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17, 9:30 A. M.

MUELLER.—Anna H., 1,757 West 9th St., Jan. 13, aged 77. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MULLER.—Edna B., 190 16th St., Jan. 13, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

NICHOLSON.—Sarah W., 225 South 9th St., Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

O'DOUGHERTY.—Michael H., 485A 1st St., Jan. 14. Funeral Jan. 17, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Joseph S., 96 Glen St., Jan. 13, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RICHTER.—Florence T., 1,108 Gates Av., Jan. 14, aged 26.

SCHOEN.—Margaretha, 697 Degraw St., Jan. 13. Funeral service today.

SCHOENENWALD.—Louisa, 1,287 Bushwick Av., Jan. 13, aged 72. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SKELTON.—James, 102 Oaks St., Jan. 12, aged 42. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STRUSS.—Mary, 98 Rapelye St., Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

STURSBERG.—Robert W., 61 Bay 35th St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SULLIVAN.—James F., 542 4th St., Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SUMMERVILLE.—Annie T., 113A Palmetto St., Jan. 12.

WEISLER.—William, Jan. 13, aged 48. Funeral 393½ Gates Av. today, 2 P. M.

ZYWERT.—John, 275 24th St., Jan. 13, aged 55. Funeral today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

AUER.—Karol, 465 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

BENNETT.—Joseph E., 783 West Side Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BRACKEN.—George R., 164 Virginia Av., Jersey City, Jan. 12.

COHN.—Rebekah, Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CORBETT.—Fred, 506 Lake St., West Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 4 months.

DREHER.—Andrew T., 529 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DREYFUSS.—Raphael, 441 South 15th St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral tomorrow, 11 A. M.

FROELICH.—Margaretha, 138 Hunterdon St., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral Jan. 17.

GAHR.—Franz J., 16 Wall St., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 63.

GILDNER.—Sophia D., 138 Bergen St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILLIGAN.—Edward, 181 Newark St., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 7 months. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

GOLLNICK.—Leopold, 602 Spring St., West Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 56.

HARRASS.—John F., 720 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 13, aged 85. Funeral private.

HOFFMIER.—Catherine, 51½ Gardner Av., Jersey City, Jan. 12.

KENT.—Mary L., 285 Roseville Av., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 85.

LARSON.—Peter H., 24 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Jan. 12. Funeral private.

LESLIE.—Alexander, Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral private.

MIKELS.—Margaaret C., 278 Clifton Av., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow.

MULLINS.—Michael, 222 Adams St., Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 36. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

PATTERSON.—John H., Hoboken, Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17.

RASMUSSEN.—Richard A., 380 High St., Newark, Jan. 12. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

SCHAEDEL.—Henry J., 216 South 7th St., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow.

SCHIRMER.—Josephine M., 306 Kerrigan Av., West Hoboken, Jan. 12.

SCHOENSTEIN.—Sophie, 87 Sherman Place, Jersey City, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

SCHWOERER.—Otto, 308 1st St., Hoboken, Jan. 12, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SEELEY.—Robert, 706 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, Jan. 13, aged 39.

STANTON.—Michael, 281 Grand St., Jersey City, Jan. 12. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

STOCKTELL.—James B., 55 Emmet St., Newark, Jan. 13, aged 54.

SUTTERLAND.—Josie, 290 South 11th St., Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17, 2:30 P. M.

WALSH.—Mary, Newark, Jan. 13. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

WALSH.—Thomas D., 70 Peshine Av., Newark, Jan. 14. Funeral notice later.

Long Island.

ARMSTRONG.—Henry McL., Mineola, Jan. 13, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BURBAND.—Elizabeth, 178 8th St., Long Island City, Jan. 11, aged 5 months.

CROWLEY.—James, Far Rockaway, Jan. 11, aged 42.

DEVEY.—Ernest, Elmhurst, Jan. 11, aged 40.

ETIENNE.—Lena, Jamaica, Jan. 11, aged 46.

FITZGERALD.—Thomas J., 450 11th Av., Astoria, Jan. 11, aged 30.

FLAHERTY.—Michael, 193 8th St., Long Island City, Jan. 11, aged 45.

GALEOTAFIORE.—Anna, 24 Marion St., Long Island City, Jan. 11, aged 5.

GERSNER.—Mary, Evergreen, Jan. 11, aged 41.

GRADY.—Mary, Corona, Jan. 11, aged 78.

KIRCHHOEFER.—Elizabeth, Ridgewood, Jan. 11, aged 31.

LYTELL.—George T., Woodside, Jan. 11, aged 87.

McCAULEY.—Helen, 372 11th Av., Long Island City, Jan. 13. Funeral tomorrow.

McLANE.—John, Glendale, Jan. 11.

MANKLER.—Rudolph, Woodhaven, Jan. 11, aged 76.

MARTIN.—Clarence, Woodhaven, Jan. 11, aged 40.

MATTACH.—Frances, Middle Village, Jan. 11, aged 71.

NOWACK.—William, Woodhaven, Jan. 11, aged 28.

NEUMANN.—Clotilda, Woodhaven, Jan. 13. Funeral Jan. 17, 9 A. M.

OECHSLE.—Gustavus, Amityville, Jan. 13. Funeral notice later.

OTT.—Anna E., Ridgewood, Jan. 11, aged 76.

PLAUKAR.—Elsie, 103 Vandeventer St., Long Island City, Jan. 11, aged 9 months.

RASCH.—Gracie E., Glen Morris, Jan. 11, aged 6.

SELZER.—Peter, Ridgewood, Jan. 11, aged 81.

SULLIVAN.—Daniel, Far Rockaway, Jan. 11, aged 55.

VOGEL.—Emily P., Glendale, Jan. 11, aged 20.

WATTS.—Essie A., Baldwin, Jan. 13, aged 36. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WERDER.—Henry, Jan. 11, aged 70. Funeral 516 8th Av., Astoria, today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam

HARDGROVE.—David, in memory of; died Jan. 15, 1915.

HATTERSLEY.—William F.; mass Newark Cathedral, today 8 A. M.

MAINE.—Margaret M.; mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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Tonight at 8, Spel. Perf'ce **Aida.** Rappold, Matzenauer; Martinelli, De Luca, Scott, Rossi. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Next Mon. at 8, (Double Bill,) **Haensel u. Gretel.** Mason, Mattfeld; Reiss, Goritz. Cond., Hageman. **Pagliacci.** Cajatti; Caruso, Scotti. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Wed. at 8, **Trovatore.** Destinn, Matzenauer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 8, **Magic Flute.** Kurt, Hempel, Mason; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. at 8, **Prince Igor.** Alda, Perini; Amato Botta, Didur, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat. at 2, **Manon Lescaut.** Alda; Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Sat. Evg. at 7:30, Sp'l Perf'ce **Meistersinger.** Hempel, Mattfeld; Sembach, Weil, Goritz, Reiss, Braun, Schlegel, Leonhardt. Cond., Bodanzky.
This Sunday Eve. (Prices 50c to $1.50.) Orchestra Concert Cond., Hageman. | PERCY GRAINGER Pianist | RITA FORNIA Soprano | PASQUALE AMATO Baritone
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Jan. 18, at 7:45, **Tristan und Isolde.** Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Weil, Scott. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.



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Repertoire for First Week:
Evenings 8:30. Saturday Matinee 2:30.
MON.: L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit; Scheherazade.
TUES.: L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Scheherazade; L'Oiseau de feu.
WED.: Carnaval; L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit.
THURS.: Les Sylphides; Scheherazade; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor.
FRI.: Carnaval; La Princesse Enchantee; Soleil de Nuit; Scheherazade.
SAT. MAT.: Les Sylphides; L'Apres-Midi d'un Faune; Prince Igor; Scheherazade.
SAT. EVE.: L'Oiseau de feu; Princesse Enchantee; La Carnaval; Soleil de Nuit.
Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $5.
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HEBREW CLASSIC MUSIC
CANTORS ASS'N OF AMERICA
Leon Kramer, Conductor
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Violin.............MAXIMILIAN PILZER
Cello.............HANS KRONOLD
Piano.............DAVID SAPIRSTEIN
Next Sunday Eve., 8:15, 14th St. Armory nr. 6th Ave.
Tickets, 50c to $2.00 at People's Relief Committee, 196 E. B'way, and on day of concert at Box Office.

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Friday Morn. Musicale, Hotel Biltmore, Jan. 21 at 11.
CARUSO
ANDRE TOURRET
MABEL GARRISON
LUCILE ORRELL
Seats and boxes may now be secured from R. E. JOHNSTON, 1451 Broadway. Telephone Bryant 608-609. Knabe Piano.

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JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
This Afternoon at 3, Aeolian Hall,
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With MISS MAY **PETERSON**
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Tickets 50c. to $1.50 at Aeolian Hall Box Office.

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RUSSIAN
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Modest Altschuler.................Conductor
Soloist, Evelyn Starr, Canadian Violiniste.
Program includes Stravinsky's Symphony and Liadow's "Enchanted Lake" (new.)
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Splendid Vaudeville
NEW Program every Mon. & Thurs
TODAY 15c, 25c, 50c

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The PrincessPat
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Mat. Today 25c to 75c. in "Cousin Lucy."
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MAX JACOBS, Conductor.
ALBERTO BACHMAN, Violinist.
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First Appearance in America of
The WONDERFUL VIOLINIST **EDDY BROWN**
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Sun. at 3:30, Prince Igor; Wed. at 11, Tristan.
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Don't miss Capt. Fortescue's lecture on the DARDANELLES at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday Evening, January 19th.

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Matinees TODAY & Wednesday at 2:15.
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Book by C. M. S. McLellan. Music Herman Finck.
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After the Play Visit | Atop New Amsterdam Thea.
ZIEGFELD MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
MIDNIGHT FROLIC

GAIETY Broadway & 46th St. Evenings 8:20.
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LAST 2 TIMES AT THE GAIETY.
Moves to Harris Theatre Next Monday.
Oliver Morosco presents a new romantic Farce.
SADIE LOVE —with— MARJORIE RAMBEAU

GAIETY TUES. **JAN. 18**
SEATS NOW.
MRS. FISKE
IN THE NEW AMERICAN COMEDY,
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

GEO. M. **COHAN'S** THEATRE, B'way, 43 St. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
OTIS SKINNER
in Henry Arthur Jones's Comedy, **"Cock o' the Walk"**

LIBERTY WEST 42 ST. Evenings 8 Sharp. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, **SYBIL**

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. at 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's "THE LITTLE MINISTER."

LYCEUM West 45th St. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. at 2:20.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy.
"OUR MRS. McCHESNEY."

HUDSON THEATRE, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY 2:30.
"BUNNY" WITH LEWIS S. STONE
NEXT MONDAY NIGHT. SEATS NOW.
OLIVER MOROSCO presents
"THE CINDERELLA MAN"
Edward Childs Carpenter's New Comedy.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. TODAY 2:15. | Last 2 Times
THE DEVIL'S GARDEN
Next Monday "SADIE LOVE." Seats Now.

FULTON Theatre, W. 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
Ralph Herz in Ruggles of Red Gap

BELASCO West 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE W. 48 St Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
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Mary Ryan and the Great All-American Cast.

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ABE MAWRUSS
Potash & Perlmutter IN SOCIETY

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FAIR AND WARMER

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way and 46th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"

GARDEN 27th St., Mad. Ave. 4559 Mad. Sq. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.)—Sat. 2:15.
EMANUEL REICHER'S TRIUMPH **The Weavers**

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Telephone, 1366 Circle.

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WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1
"Clod," "Roadhouse," "The Tenor," "Red Cloak."

Capt. Fortescue will explain many puzzling things about the DARDANELLES at Carnegie Hall on Wed. Eve., January 19th.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Pop. Prices
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Ice Skating St. Nicholas Rink 69 WEST 66TH ST. 3 Sessions Daily.

Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15
TOFALOS Greek Singer & Wrestler | and 8 other acts | ALL SEATS RESERVED
Enclosed. Heated. Comfortable. 25c, 35c, 50c.

Garrick 35th St., nr. B'way. Mat. Today 15 to 50c. Smoking Permitted. Phone 6597 Greeley.
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VITAGRAPH 44th St., B'way Continuous. | 1 to 11 P. M.
15c, 25c & 50c. | Anita Stewart & Earl Williams in "My Lady's Slipper" | & other pictures

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | Marguerite Clarke in "Mice & Men" StrandOrch. & Soloists
Next Week, Hazel Dawn. "My Lady Incog."

Capt. Fortescue's DARDANELLES lecture at Carnegie Hall on Wed. Eve., Jan. 19th, is the War lecture of the season.

OPERA TICKETS 6890 Bryant. | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office. 138 West 40th St., n'r B'way.

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Irving Place Theatre | Today Mat. 2:15, "Das Weite Land."
Tonight at 8:15, "WALLENSTEIN'S TOD."

OPERA TICKETS. PHONE 1468 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

Capt. Fortescue's animated map, which will be shown at Carnegie Hall on January 19th, is a moving picture marvel.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22253. Notice is given that Victor V. Kranich, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

During the Automobile Show last week The New York Times, as usual, published more automobile advertising than any other newspaper.

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All Ticket Holders for the Testimonial Meeting to
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MON. MAT. at 3—CANDLER THEATRE
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THEATRE FRANCAIS 19 W 44th St
Phone Bryant 9059. Evs. 8:20.
Matinee Today 2:20. Evenings 8:20.
LILLIAN GREUZE in "LA GAMINE."

A Free Lecture Sun., 8 P. M., PROF.
EVERSON at HUDSON
Theatre, 44th & B'way. Hundreds attending.
"Will Decimated Europe See an Asiatic Invasion After the War?"

PARK 59th St. and Col. Circle. Continuous 1:15 to 11 P.M. | LAST 2 DAYS 15c TO 50c.
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German Staff Motion Pictures. Ausp. N. Y. Globe.
Next Week at Majestic Theatre, Brooklyn.

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To-morrow (Sunday) Aft., at 3:15.
Soloist FRANCIS **MACMILLEN**
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50, at Box Office.

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A LA CARTE PORTIONS COOKED TO ORDER
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Doraldina
The Barcelona Beauty in her Marvelous "Hula-Hula" and Spanish Dances
THE BEST ENTERTAINMENT IN NEW YORK
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WITH THE PRETTIEST GIRLS IN MANHATTAN
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The inimitable Singing Comedian.
"Bobby" Folsom Nellie Brewster
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Every Evg. at 10:30. Service a la carte.

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INSTRUCTION—Musical.

Institute of Musical Art, 120 Claremont Av New York City Box 125.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. No. 22,691.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM T. THOMSON, trading as LONDON RUBBER CO., Alleged Bankrupt.

Take notice that on Jan. 13, 1916, the above proceeding was referred to me to pass upon a proposed offer of composition prior to adjudication.

A special meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 67 Wall Street, New York City, Jan. 25, 1916, at 12 noon, at which time creditors may attend, act upon the proposed offer of composition, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 21,893.—In Bankruptcy.—ROBERT S. RICHTER, Bankrupt.

Robert S. Richter was duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 14th, 1915, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on January 26th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Dated January 14th, 1916.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,537.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHAN PEARLMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Nathan Pearlman, are hereby given notice that on December 14th, 1915, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 27th, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,687.—In Bankruptcy.—AGNES SCHANO, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Agnes Schano are hereby given notice that on January 4th, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, January 27th, 1916, at 12:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22252. Notice is given that Arthur G. Kranich, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 14th, 1916, at 10.30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

RESORTS.

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NEW FIREPROOF HOTEL.
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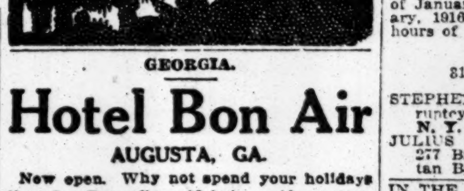
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Skating, Ski-ing, All-Star Hockey Matches at Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, Canada.

MILWAUKEE WANTS BOUT.

Cream City A. C. Renews Offer for Willard-Fulton Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 14.—The Cream City A. C. of this city today renewed its offer to Tom Jones, manager of Jess Willard, and Mike Collins, manager of Fred Fulton, for a match between Fulton and Willard in Milwaukee the latter part of February or March in the event that there is a hitch in the negotiations at New Orleans in getting them together there. This would be accepted provided Fulton decisively beats Dan Flynn at New Orleans Jan. 28.

By long distance telephone today Tom Jones reiterated his former announcement that he is ready to go through with the match in Milwaukee, should the New Orleans people fail to carry out their part of the agreement, he having given Milwaukee first call for the match if New Orleans promoters fail in their plans.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of VAN NAMEE DRY GOODS CO., Bankrupt.—Notice of sale.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, together with the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the lease, excepting the outstanding accounts and the cash on hand, belonging to the above-named bankrupt estate and situate and contained in the premises No. 37-39 South 4th Avenue, City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., will be offered for sale, and competitive bids received therefor, at the office of Stephen H. Thayer, Referee in Bankruptcy, appointed in this case, at No. 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, New York, in the Southern District of New York, on the 26th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Bids will be received for the said property in the following manner:

FIRST—Bids for all of the stock and merchandise belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt.

SECOND—Bids for all of the fixtures contained in the premises of the above-named bankrupt.

THIRD—Bids for the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the lease for the premises now occupied by the Trustee at No. 37-39 South 4th Avenue, City of Mt. Vernon, New York, which lease is for a term of five years, beginning May 26th, 1911, and ending the 26th day of May, 1916, at a rental of $5,400 a year, and which said lease has the privilege of renewal to the tenant for five years from the 26th day of May, 1916, under a rental of $6,000 a year and the further privilege of renewal to the tenant for a term of five years from the 26th day of May, 1921, at a rental equal to 10% of the appraised value of said real property on the 26th day of May, 1921; subject to the terms and conditions in said lease contained. Together with the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will and name of the Van Namee Dry Goods Co. The said lease may be inspected at the office of Julius H. Reiter, attorney for the Trustee, No. 277 Broadway, New York City, at any business day between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

FOURTH—Bids for the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the lease, good-will, and name of the Van Namee Dry Goods Co., together with the fixtures contained in the said premises of the said bankrupt.

FIFTH—Bids will be received for all of the property enumerated in Paragraphs "FIRST," "SECOND," "THIRD," and "FOURTH," herein, to wit, all of the stock, fixtures, and the Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the lease aforesaid, as a going concern.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be submitted for any or all of the property hereby offered for sale, and in the event that such property or any part thereof which may not be sold at said sale on the 26th day of January, 1916, then all of the property herein enumerated, or so much thereof as shall remain unsold, will be sold by the Trustee through Charles Shongood, official United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at public auction on the 2d day of February, 1916, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises of the said bankrupt, No. 37-39 South 4th Avenue, City of Mt. Vernon, New York, Southern District of New York.

The Trustee reserving the right to reject any and all bids that may be made at such public sale.

Also take notice that all bids to be offered for the property aforesaid or any part thereof must be accompanied by cash or certified check equal to 25% of said bid, as a deposit, which deposit will be returned to the unsuccessful bidders within forty-eight hours after the rejection of such bids.

The property offered for sale consists of the following: 1. The Trustee's right, title, and interest in and to the good-will of the Van Namee Dry Goods Co., together with the Trustee's rights in and to the lease described above.

2. All of the stock of merchandise consisting of dry goods, silks, woolens, hosiery, underwear, household furnishings, women's and children's apparel, crockery, kitchen utensils, table ware, and generally such goods as carried in a department store.

3. Fixtures usually contained in a department store, safe, cash registers, etc., etc.

Property to be open for inspection between the 23rd day of January, 1916, and the 26th day of January, 1916, both days inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., and if the said property is not sold at the sale first mentioned, same will be opened again for inspection between the 30th day of January, 1916, and the 1st day of February, 1916, both days inclusive, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CLIFFORD G. LUDVIGH, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, Manhattan Borough.
STEPHEN H. THAYER, Referee in Bankruptcy, 18 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Trustee, 277 Broadway, New York City, Manhattan Borough.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COWEN & TONY, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thurs., Jan. 20th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 634 5th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' dresses, piece goods, furniture, typewriter, safe, fixtures, &c.
MARK G. HOLSTEIN, Receiver.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM V. BREIT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Jan. 28th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,413 8th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' cloaks, suits, corsets, gloves, waists, fixtures, &c.
LOUIS H. STROUSE, Trustee.
WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy, 67 Wall St., N. Y. C.
BLAU, ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 170 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22885.—In Bankruptcy.—JACOB GOLDMAN, bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on January 13th, 1916, an order was made referring the above entitled proceeding to the undersigned as Referee under section 12-A of the Bankruptcy act, and

Notice is hereby further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned, at No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, on the 25th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, consider an offer of composition to be made by the alleged bankrupt herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

DE ORO RETAINS BILLIARD TITLE

Jevne Wins Last Block of Match, but Could Not Overcome Champion's Big Lead.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 14.—Alfred de Oro of New York retained his three-cushion billiard championship title tonight by finishing his three nights' play with a total of 150 points to 133 for his opponent and challenger, Lloyd Jevne of Denver. The champion, however, was forced to the limit in the final block.

When the third block was started tonight de Oro was leading 100 to 61 for 109 innings, but Jevne, playing a brilliant game and demonstrating almost every possible shot, began to cut down the lead at once, and at the one hundred and seventy-second inning was only eight points behind de Oro, leading 134 to 126. The champion before this had met several rallies, and then, when under hard pressure, began to measure up to his own game, eventually winning with a lead of 17 points.

For the evening's play Jevne led the champion 72 points to 50, and during the last block reduced the champion's lead from 39 to 17. De Oro said that the match was the closest he had played. Jevne was frequently applauded for his wonderful strokes, the three-cushion masse being the only one he was not called upon to demonstrate. De Oro counted in 29 of the 85 innings played tonight, and Jevne counted in 37 innings. Each player's highest run was five. The scores:

De Oro.—0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 2 1 1 0 2 0 2 0 0 3 0 0 5 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 1 2. Total for third flock, 50; grand total, 150.
Jevne.—1 0 1 2 3 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 2 4 0 0 1 0 5 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 3 0 1 1 1 2 3 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 4 0 0 2 0 2 1 8 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 2. Total for third flock, 72; grand total, 133.

HAWLEY IS CHAMPION.

Wins Every Game in Class C Amateur Billiard Tournament.

By defeating both of his opponents in the National Class C amateur billiard tournament at the Morningside Billiard Academy yesterday, Dr. Howard W. Hawley, of Danbury, Conn., won the championship with a record of six straight victories. His games were completed in three days of actual playing, the victor competing in two matches each time that he came to this city.

But one game remains to be played in the tournament, that between Irving I. Lewine and Clyde B. Terry, but on this depends the decision for second place. A victory for Terry will give him the position of runner up, but should Lewine win there will be a triple tie in which Lewine and George T. Moon, Jr., will be on a par with Terry. If this happens there will be a play off for the honor.

In the first game yesterday Dr. Hawley scored a victory over Robert Weld by a total of 200 to 171. He made an average in the match of 3 26-58, and high runs of 19, 12 and 12. In the evening game Hawley showed to better advantage when he defeated Irving I. Lewine. In this game he made an average of 5 15-37 and defeated his rival by a score of 200 to 129.

TO TAKE UP NEW RULES.

I. C. A. A. A. A. Committees to Meet at Waldorf Tomorrow.

Many of the amateur regulations endorsed at the general conference of governing sports organizations here during the holidays may be recommended for incorporation into the constitution of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A. at a meeting of the Executive and Advisory Committees to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria tomorrow. Five universities will be represented at this meeting.

The committees are composed as follows: Executive—C. W. E. Townsend, University of Pennsylvania; F. P. Clement, Jr., Harvard; A. H. Bunker, Yale; P. F. Sanborne, Cornell; Advisory—Gustavus T. Kirby, Columbia, Chairman; Thornton Gerrish, Harvard; Romeyn Berry, Cornell.

Several members of the committees have been working on the proposed changes to the constitution and by laws since the final gathering of the amateur sports governing bodies last month, and the result of their labors will be laid before the two committees tomorrow.

When the regulations have been phrased to the satisfaction of the Intercollegiate Association boards, they will be offered to the delegates at the annual meeting to be held here on Mar. 4, prior to the annual indoor games of the organization.

It was the Intercollegiate Association which proposed the conference which brought together representatives of twenty organizations controlling amateur sports, all of whom were eager for a general definition of an amateur athlete.

Several other matters of importance to the Association and amateur sport in general will be discussed tomorrow, including details for the indoor intercollegiates. The referee for the games will be appointed and certain innovations will be planned for both track and field contests.

Dartmouth to Play New Hampshire.

DURHAM, N. H., Jan. 14.—Dartmouth and New Hampshire Colleges are to renew athletic relations after a long interval. Coach Cowell of New Hampshire announced tonight that he had signed an agreement with Dartmouth for a football game next Fall, the first between the two elevens in ten years. The game will be played at Hanover Sept. 23.

Leader

In December The New York Times printed 218,318 agate lines of Dry Goods and Women's Specialty Shop advertising — a greater volume than any other New York morning newspaper.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

ALL GOLFERS WHO SELL GOLF GOODS TO BE DECLARED PROFESSIONALS BY THE U. S. G. A.

NEW RULE BARS GOLF GOODS CLERK

Any Amateur Who Capitalizes Fame or Skill to be Made a Pro.

PLACES FOR TOURNAMENTS

Merion Gets Amateur Event, Minikahda the Open, and Belmont the Women's Tourney.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—The United States Golf Association at its annual meeting tonight decided to make professionals of all golfers who sell golf goods, either as proprietors or employes of a concern, provided such persons depend on their fame or skill as golfers to promote their sales. This ruling will be formulated tomorrow and made Section 6 of the official definition of an amateur golfer.

As soon as the dates and places were decided President F. L. Woodward of Denver, who, with the other officers, except treasurer, was re-elected, announced that the Executive Committee had formulated an additional rule as to amateurs. He read the ruling and explained that it was meant to prevent any golfer from capitalizing his fame or skill to promote the sale of golf goods.

Objection was made by G. H. Windler of Boston and Silas Strawn of Chicago, formerly President of the association, that the ruling as pronounced did not clearly enough provide that the proprietor of a sporting goods house should be made a professional as well as employe or agent.

Mr. Windler said that he knew of several instances in which golfers as well as tennis players were preparing to quit the employment of golf houses and start a business of their own in order to avoid the new rule.

After considerable discussion, President Woodward said that the Executive Committee was to prevent any golfer from capitalizing his skill, and promised that a new ruling would be drawn up tomorrow to cover any point in doubt. On motion of Mr. Strawn, the delegates voted that the committee should draw up a new ruling so that there could be no doubt as to what men were affected.

B. S. Warner, of the Country Club of Detroit, proposed that a committee be formed to collect and disseminate knowledge on the upkeep, architecture and cultivation of courses, as well as on the treatment and training of caddies. While no definite action was taken, it was announced by President Woodward that the Executive Committee had power, and would work out some plan for the exchange of ideas on these subjects.

Dates were selected for the three national championships. The awards were:

National amateur championship: Merion Cricket Club, Philadelphia, Sept. 2 to 9 inclusive.

National women's championship: Belmont Springs Country Club, Boston, Sept. 11 to 14 inclusive.

National open championship: Minikahda Golf Club, June 27 to 30 inclusive.

Several other clubs applied for permission to stage the tournaments, but the successful bidders had such large majorities that in each case the selection eventually was made unanimous.

The following officers of the association were elected:

President, Frank L. Woodward, Denver.

First Vice President, Howard Perrin, Philadelphia.

Second Vice President, John Reid, Jr., New York.

Secretary, Howard F. Whitney, New York.

Treasurer, F. S. Wheeler, New York.

Executive Committee, M. L. Crosby, Boston; Walter B. Smith, Chicago; Dr. W. S. Harban, Washington, D. C., and John S. Sweeney, Detroit.

All the officers were re-elected, except Percy R. Pyne, 2d, of Princeton, N. J., treasurer, who declined another term.

FOUR-BALL GOLF MATCHES.

Advertising Men Turn to New Competition at Pinehurst.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Jan. 14.—The program for the golfing advertisers today provided four-ball matches and many groups of four drifted over the links in two classes. It was handicap play in each class and the winners in Class A consisted of J. D. Plummer of Springfield, Mass.; Marshall Whitlatch of Baltimore, R. L. Whitton of Chicago, and H. F. Harrison of Hackensack, N. J. Their net total was 330. They played on Course No. 2.

H. C. Milholland, Pittsburgh; C. E. Beane, Boston; C. W. Yates, New Jersey, and H. B. Kennedy, New Haven, won in Class B. Their net total was 364 and the good work of Yates, whose handicap of 20 was the biggest of the lot, went far toward winning for this quartet. Yates's gross, 96, was lower than that of any of his partners, as was his net, which was 76.

The best five combinations in the two four-ball contests were as follows:

Class A—J. D. Plummer, Springfield, 102—17, 85; Marshall Whitlatch, Baltimore, 85—2, 83; R. L. Whitton, Beverly, 92—16, 76; H. F. Harrison, Hackensack, 102—16, 86. Total, 330.

Spencer Waters, Apawamis, 94—8, 86; A. E. Ranney, Greenwich, 96—17, 79; J. H. Appel, Wykagyl, 102—18, 84; A. L. Aldred, Wannamoisett, 104—20, 84. Total, 333.

L. A. Hamilton, National, 89—8, 81; H. A. Thompson, Philadelphia, 100—16, 84; Dr. A. R. Gardner, Dunwoodie, 96—15, 81; F. A. Sperry, Oak Park, 103—13—90. Total, 336.

W. E. Binford, Wannamoisett, 99—16, 83; A. L. Foster, Dunwoodie, 102—13, 89; Walter Smedley, Atlantic City, 103—16, 87; J. H. Abel, Hackensack, 99—19, 80. Total, 339.

J. C. Martin, Huntington, 110—17, 93; F. W. Nye, Dunwoodie, 104—17, 87; W. Manning, Upper Montclair, 97—16, 81; D. L. Hedges, Colonia, 98—20, 78. Total, 339.

Class B—H. C. Milholland, Oakmont, 105—9, 96; C. E. Beane, Woodland, 99—5, 94; C. W. Yates, Glen Ridge, 96—20, 76; H. B. Kennedy, Race Brook, 109—11, 98. Total, 364.

M. H. Ormsbee, South Shore Field, 93—7, 86; W. R. Hotchkiss, Montclair, 98—9, 89; W. H. O'Brien, Siwanoy, 116—10, 106; F. C. Henderson, Woodland, 98—2, 96. Total, 377.

F. S. Voss, New York, 101—9, 92; Dr. G. C. Fahy, Race Brook, 117—12, 105; H. B. Green, Baltimore, 101—15, 86; J. M. Thorsen, Sleepy Hollow, 108—12, 96. Total, 379.

W. R. Roberts, Bala, 99—1, 98; C. H. Ault, Stoke Pogis, 106—2, 104; T. W. Weeks, Storm King, 105—16, 89; E. F. Meyer, Wheatly Hills, 100—9,91. Total, 382.

J. J. Benjamin, Scarsdale, 126—20, 106; G. A. Schofield, Exmoor, 101—8, 93; E. K. Gordon, Siwanoy, 113—15, 98; W. H. Hamilton, New Haven, 96—8, 88. Total, 385.

Mrs G. C. Dutton of Boston and E. J. Ridgeway of Montclair won the prize for the best gross score in the mixed foursomes. Their score was 89. This, with a handicap of 10 gave them the best net score also, but as they won the gross score competition, the net score prize went to Mrs. W. F. Smith of Boston and E. T. Manson of Framingham, whose score was 93, handicap 8, and net 85.

PLAYERS HARD TO SELL.

Major Leagues Backward About Buying Contract Jumpers.

The most important conference which has been held between representatives of the Federal League and organized baseball relative to the disposition of the Federal League players who are under contract took place yesterday at the office of President John K. Tener of the National League. Harry F. Sinclair, who has at his disposal all the valuable players in the independent circuit, was closeted with President Tener for several hours, and the third party of the conference was William F. Baker, owner of the Philadelphia National Club.

The question of the disposal of the Federal League players has developed into one of the most important matters of the peace settlement between the warring factions. The attitude of the club owners of organized baseball toward the Federal League contract jumpers is favorable enough, but they have a well-grounded fear that if contract jumpers are taken back and placed on teams with players who ignored the Federal League offers in the past the loyal players will be prejudiced against the men who are taken back. It is the fear of this prejudice which is retarding organized baseball club owners from signing the Federal League players.

President Tener and Mr. Sinclair went over the subject thoroughly yesterday afternoon. Mr. Sinclair is the agent of some of the best of the Federal League players, and he will dispose of them to the highest bidders.

EASTERN LEAGUE CIRCUIT.

Six Clubs to Start Play April 26 and Close Sept. 10.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 14. — The Directors of the clubs now composing the Eastern Baseball Association today completed tentative plans for starting the coming season with a six-club league composed of New Haven, Hartford, Bridgeport, Waterbury, Springfield, and Pittsfield. The four new franchises were awarded as follows: New Haven, James E. Canavan; Springfield, P. F. O'Connor; Hartford, F. H. Bigelow, and John P. Erwin; Waterbury, Harry Cornen and J. Knorr. It was voted to start the season April 26 and close Sept. 10.

The association did not start last year, the Colonial League, fostered by the Federal League, invading the territory. The action taken today must be ratified by a special committee from the National Board of the National Association, which is expected to meet in New York on Jan. 24.

A movement is under way to merge a number of teams in the New England League and the Eastern Association and the question of which organization is to have the territory is to be determined by the committee.

HAUGHTON LEADS BRAVES.

Boston Club Formally Transferred to New Owners.

BOSTON, Jan. 14.—Percy D. Haughton, the Harvard football coach, and his associates, came into formal control of the Boston National League baseball club at the annual meeting today.

Sitting with the retiring owner and President, James E. Gaffney of New York, the new interests subscribed to the National League regulations as outlined by John C. Toole, counsel for the league, and then proceeded with the organization. Haughton was elected President, and Arthur C. Wise, Treasurer.

VICTORY FOR MONTCLAIR.

Academy Swimmers Defeat Barringer High School, 36 1-2 to 17 1-2.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Jan. 14.—In a dual swimming meet Montclair Academy defeated the team of Barringer High School of Newark this afternoon by a score of 36½ points to 17½. Montclair won first place in five of the six events, only the form dive being won by the Newark schoolboys. Deetjen of Montclaim won two events, the 50 and the 100 yard swims. The summary:

Relay Race.—Won by Montclair with Hazel, Baer, Lopez, and Deetjen; Barringer High School, second. Time—0:54.

25-Yard Swim.—Won by Hazel, Montclair; Williamson, Barringer, second; Barling, Barringer, third. Time—0:13 1-5.

Form Dive.—Won by Barney, Barringer, with 57 points; Cruz, Montclair, second, with 53 points; Gregory, Barringer, third, with 51½ points.

50-Yard Swim.—Won by Deetjen, Montclair; Barling, Barringer, second; Gregory and Lopez tied for third. Time—0:30 4-5.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Deetjen, Montclair; Barling, Barringer, second; Ecker, Barringer, third. Time—1:12.

Plunge.—Won by Fuller, Montclair. Unger, Montclair, second; J. Hopkinson, Montclair, third.

GOLF ON BELLEAIR LINKS.

Travis and Don Smith Beat Alex Smith and Crocker.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLEAIR HEIGHTS, Fla., Jan. 14.—Fine golf was played today at Belleair Country Club. W. J. Travis and MacDonald Smith defeated Alexander Smith and G. H. Crocker by a score of 5 to 4. MacDonald Smith's score of 74 was made in an even 37 out and 37 in. Travis's score of 77 was especially creditable as he arrived at Belleair yesterday and had only played over the course once. Alexander Smith did not play his usual game, but his long drives brought out applause from the enthusiastic gallery.

Crocker's high score of 84 was due largely to bad luck and the fact that he did not know the course well. MacDonald Smith holds the best individual record of the Belleair links, having played the 18 holes last season in 72.

Henry J. Topping, Greenwich C. C.; Archibald McFarland, Forest Park C. C.; T. W. Chaffee, Exmoor C. C., and E. P. Wright, Baltusrol C. C., arrived in time to see today's match.

TO BUILD NEW LINKS.

Morris County Club Will Retain Only Three Holes of Old Course.

The Morris County Country Club of Convent, N. J., will abandon its historic course in favor of a new links which is to be constructed this Spring. This club is one of the oldest golfing clubs in the country and joined the United States Golf Association in 1895 as an active member, one year after the founding of the association. With a few minor changes the course has remained in the same condition for many years.

A new club house will be erected to replace the old building which burned down a few months ago, but the new site is on the other side of the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, which formerly divided the golf course into sections. Under the old conditions, the club house and six holes were on one side of the track and the remaining twelve holes were on the other, necessitating several inconvenient and dangerous crossings. The new club house and the eighteen-hole course will be altogether on one side of the railroad, and only three holes of the old course will be used in the construction of the new links. Work will be started in the reconstruction as soon as weather conditions permit.

MAGEE BOUGHT BY YANKS FOR BIG SUM

More Than $20,000 Said to Have Been Paid for the Federal League Star.

Lee Magee, the former manager and second baseman of the Brooklyn Federal League club, was sold yesterday to the New York Americans, and will play second base for the Yankees next season. The deal was completed by Captain T. L. Huston of the New York club in Cincinnati yesterday, where he held a conference with Magee, who agreed to the terms by which Harry F. Sinclair sold him to the Yankees.

Magee is the first of the Federal Leaguers to be taken back by any club in the major leagues. Negotiations for the player have been going on for some time, and several clubs had bid for his services.

Sinclair, it is stated, refused an offer of $20,000 by the Yankees for Magee a few days ago. It is stated that the New York Club gave between $20,000 and $25,000 for the player, and assumed his contract with the Brooklyn club, which is said to be $8,500 a year.

Magee was a member of the St. Louis National League Club before he jumped to the Federal League. Two years ago he was a member of McGraw's National League team which made the world's tour. Magee is a young player and has improved since he joined the Federal League. His batting average last season with Brooklyn was .330.

Manager John J. McGraw of the Giants has sufficiently recovered from the grip to turn his attention to baseball, and realizes that the biggest job of his career faces him this Spring. In another month he will be ready to go to the training camp at Marlin, Texas, to take up the big task of making a winning team of the tail-end Giants of last season.

Bad fielding and indifferent pitching were the causes of the Giants' downfall last year. The other teams in the National League won almost as many games from the Giants on errors as they did with base hits. There will be more than forty players in the camp at Marlin early in March.

The pitchers will report first, and of the recruits McGraw is depending on Fred Herbert and the Cuban, Emilio Palmero, to break in as regulars. Kremer, the Vancouver pitcher, is also looked upon as a likely candidate. In Rube Benton and Pol Perritt the Giants have two pitchers who should show much improvement over last season's form. Tesreau, Stroud, Mathewson, Ritter, Schupp, and Schauer are the other boxmen on whom McGraw will depend. Stever Royce, the Hamilton no-hit collegian, has decided to stick to the study of law and will not be with the Giants this season.

The successful experiment of playing Fred Merkle in the outfield part of last season has sent McGraw and his scouts on the trail of another first baseman, as it is planned to have Merkle play the outfield all the time.

One of the first basemen the Giants have in view is big Ed Konetchy, who jumped the Pirates to join the Pittsburgh Federal League Club. During his last season with St. Louis and the Pirates Konetchy's game fell off considerably, but with the Federal League last season his playing improved and he had a fine season. Two years ago, Manager McGraw offered $15,000 to St. Louis for Konetchy, but the offer was declined. Negotiations are now under way to obtain Konetchy as well as other Federal Leaguers, and he may wear a Giant uniform next season. Rodiquez, a Cuban first baseman, and Kelly, a recruit, are also candidates for first base.

Manager McGraw regards Joe Kenney, the Notre Dame catcher, as the most promising player that he has seen in years. He kept him under cover during the few weeks he was with the club at the end of last season, but expects great things of him this year. Kenney is not only a good catcher and thrower, but he can hit and run bases. He lives at Pittsfield, Mass.

Another promising player who will get a chance this Spring, is Taylor Farrell, a young outfielder, who last season led the New England League in hitting. He was developed under Hugh Duffy at Portland, Me. Still another "fence breaker" is R. F. Sharmon, an outfielder from Portsmouth, Ohio, who had the commendable habit of making home runs last season.

Merwin Jacobson is another stranger the Giants's scouts have unearthed. He is an outfielder who played with the Brockton Club of the Colonial League last season. Eddie Harrison, the infielder, has been recalled from Dallas, and Howard Baker is a new infielder drafted from Little Rock. He will be tried at third base. Carroll, the Fordham infielder, Babbington of Brown, and Ben Dyer, the third baseman, are among the youngsters who will be tried out at Marlin before the season opens.

Manager McGraw has been quietly recruiting several promising amateur and semi-professional players, and they will also be taken South on the training trip.

Samples of the new uniforms for the Giants were exposed to the gaze of the club officials yesterday, and the haberdashery of the players this Summer will show the high-water mark of baseball fashions. First of all there is the new McGraw cap. It has a crown which stands high above the head and leaves plenty of room between the top of the head and the top of the cap. They will be much cooler than the old caps. The traveling uniforms are gray with a blue plaid stripe. The home uniform is cream-colored with blue plaid stripes.

There is little difference in the general cut of the uniforms. The neck of the blouse is cut a little lower and is looser, while there is a decided peg-top effect to the trousers about the hips. The stockings worn with the road uniforms have red stripes and the home hosiery have blue stripes.

The International League offers several promising managerial berths during the coming season, and, judging from the applications to President Barrow, it will have no trouble in filling the places. Heinie Wagner, formerly of the Red Sox, Harry McCormick, the former Giant pinch-hitter, and Joe Birmingham, formerly manager of the Cleveland Club, are all candidates.

Union Loses to Wesleyan.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Jan. 14.—Wesleyan defeated Union at basketball tonight in Fayerweather Gymnasium by the score of 21 to 15. Union had the lead several times in the first period, but Wesleyan spurted at the close and led, 13 to 11. The second period was all Wesleyan's, the visitors scoring only one field goal, while Zimmer added two more on fouls.

SQUASH CLUBS IN TIE.

Deciding Match in Harvard-Heights Casino Series Scheduled for Today.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

CLASS A.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Princeton-Squash	2	1	.667
Heights Casino	2	1	.667
Harvard	2	2	.500
Columbia	1	2	.333

CLASS B.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Columbia	2	1	.667
Yale	3	2	.600
Harvard	2	2	.500
Heights Casino	1	2	.333
Princeton	1	3	.250

The Class A Metropolitan League championship match played yesterday between the representatives of the Harvard Club and Heights Casino ended with each team winning three games, and the third and deciding match between Eric S. Winston of Harvard, national champion, and Charles M. Bull, Jr., of Heights Casino, will be played today or tomorrow. The postponed contest will have an important bearing on the championship, as a victory for the Crimson players would give them a chance for the title, while Heights Casino will pass Princeton-Squash for the lead if Bull wins from Winston. The season will close on Jan. 20, and the Princton-Squash combined aggregation has a postponed game to play with Columbia before that date.

Three-game matches ruled in a series marked by more than one surprise. The feature was the return to form of former National Champion Dr. A. Stillman of Harvard, who defeated A. J. Cordier of the home club, 4—15, 18—15, 15—7. Dr. Stillman lacked steadiness and accuracy of stroke in the first game, which he dropped, but recovered his form and easily outplayed his opponent in the two final games. The former title holder's victory had much to do with holding Heights Casino to an even score.

At one stage of the contest Harvard led by three matches to one, with the Heights Casino players each losing the first game of the two remaining matches, but Riggs and Goepel of the home team each made a splendid rally and defeated their opponents. The final game of the Riggs-Morrison match was set five aces, with the score 13-all, when Riggs ran out the score in one hand. The summary:

Metropolitan League, Class A.—F. H. Davis, Harvard, defeated J. H. Williams, Heights Casino, 15—10, 15—18, 15—8; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, defeated A. Dana, Harvard, 14—17, 15—11, 15—1; J. Munroe, Harvard, defeated F. S. Page, Heights Casino, 11—15, 15—10, 15—10; Dr. Alfred Stillman, Harvard, defeated A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, 4—15, 18—15, 15—7; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, defeated J. W. Appel, Jr., Harvard, 15—7, 15—10; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, defeated P. M. Morrison, Harvard, 7—15, 15—8, 18—13.

SQUASH TENNIS DRAW.

Forty-two Players to Compete for Class B Championship.

Competition for the first Class B squash tennis championship tournament held under the auspices of the National Squash Tennis Association begins this afternoon on the courts of the Heights Casino, Brooklyn, with forty-two of the leading Class B players in the National Association. In the draw, which took place yesterday under the supervision of T. H. Beardsley, Chairman of the Contest Committee, the representatives of the eight clubs were fairly well divided, and an interesting series of matches is expected.

The tournament will be completed as early as possible in order to enable the leading players to compete for the Class A title which follows. The first series of matches will be started at 2:30 this afternoon and the final at 6 o'clock. The draw follows:

Class B, National Championship.—Preliminary Round, Byes—F. Page, Heights Casino, vs. Ford Johnson, Yale; D. McCleave, Columbia, vs. R. S. Strebeigh, Columbia; A. M. Wolff, Columbia, vs. Dr. H. S. Mixsell, Princeton; G. Graham, Princeton, vs. T. A. E. Harris, Harvard; L. Platt, Yale, vs. H. Kellock, Columbia.

First Round—M. Prentiss, a bye; C. F. Clarkson, Harvard, vs. L. I. Grinnell, Harvard; James Doig, Columbia, vs. I. H. Cornell, Columbia; D. B. Green, Yale, vs. A. Scott, Columbia; D. McCleave, Columbia, vs. N. Toerge, Heights Casino; W. H. Scarborough, Columbia, vs. R. Catlin, Heights Casino; J. T. Carter, Columbia, vs. A. M. Hyde, Harvard; J. W. Taussig, Englewood Field Club, vs. Yale Stevens, Yale; G. Munroe, Harvard, vs. E. T. Thurber, Columbia; R. Abbott, Bridgeport University Club, vs. Kenneth G. Stern, Princeton; F. H. Johnson, Yale, vs. H. Carhart, Heights Casino; S. Martin, Heights Casino, a bye.

Second Round, Byes—G. W. Rossmore, Harvard, vs. T. H. Beardsley, Heights Casino; E. R. Hudson, Yale, vs. W. D. Chamberlin, Princeton; H. Tobey, Princeton, vs. J. C. Tomlinson, Yale; H. McVaugh, Heights Casino, vs. J. T. Terry, Jr., Yale; J. S. Spraker, Yale, vs. J. Elliott, Harvard.

BICYCLE CIRCUIT FORMED.

Seceding Riders Will Compete in Four Cities in the West.

Western bicycle race promoters have made rapid progress toward the formation of a six-day race circuit. The action of the professional riders in seceding from the National Cycling Association has made it possible for races to be held in Chicago, Milwaukee, Kansas City, and St. Paul this Winter and outdoor races may be held in the Summer.

Representatives of these four cities met in Chicago Wednesday and agreed upon the dates for the six-day events. These representatives were Packey MacFarland, Thomas P. Convey, and M. J. Boyle of Chicago; Frank M. Robinson of St. Louis, Louis W. Shouse of Kansas City, and Joseph C. Gleb and Thomas A. Andrews of Milwaukee.

Following the twelve-hour-a-day six-day race at the Coliseum in Chicago, which starts Feb. 2, the cyclists will go to Kansas City for a ten-hour-a-day event, which will open on Feb. 19 and close Feb. 24. St. Louis will be the next city on the schedule, where another ten-hour event will be held from March 4 to 12. Milwaukee will complete the circuit, with a race from March 19 to 26. Minneapolis may be added to the circuit if it is possible to arrange matters.

Western promoters believe they have greatly crippled the National Cycling Association and the Cycle Racing Association, which have controlled cycle racing for a long time, and all that they need to accomplish the complete rout of these organizations is the organization of a new governing body. It is hoped that an organization can be formed of such men as Everett C. Broun, former President of the National A. A. U.; James A. Pugh, Commodore of the Associated Power Boat Clubs of America, and Colonel George K. Herman, Vice President of the National A. A. U. It is expected that when the riders arrive in Chicago for the first race this new body will be organized.

The Chicago promoters have decided to hold races in that city in the Summer, and a lease of the Cubs' baseball park is being sought.

Lifts Suspension on Clermont A. C.

Chairman Fred A. Wenck of the State Athletic Commission yesterday lifted the suspension on the Clermont Athletic Club of Brooklyn, which had failed to make an accounting with the Zulu Kid, who boxed at the club on New Year's Day. Chairman Wenck announced that the club had paid the boxer, and would, therefore, be permitted to hold the scheduled bout tonight between Leach Cross and Walter Mohr.

COLUMBIA VICTORY GAINED BY VOLLMER

Takes Three First Places in the Dual Swimming Meet with Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.—Herbert Vollmer, Columbia's star swimmer, defeated the University of Pennsylvania almost single-handed tonight, in the latter's pool in Weightman Hall. The final count was 33 to 20 in favor of the visitors, and Vollmer scored fifteen of the points, in addition to helping his team defeat the Quakers in the 800-foot relay race.

Showing form that was the best seen here for some time, the Columbia star won first place in the 50, 100 and 220 yard swims. All of these three races the New Yorker won handily, never extending himself at any time. In the 100-yard swim he literally ran away from the field.

The star for Pennsylvania was Lehman, the plunger. He took the measure of the visiting collegians, and, although he was not forced to do his best, covered 72 feet in his final plunge of the evening. The best that Roy of Columbia could do was 67 feet. Scholz of Pennsylvania was third. Coons, the Red and Blue fancy diver, won first place in his event.

Fully 500 enthusiasts were on hand to see the meet, and in several events the excitement was tense. Tonight's victory puts Columbia in the lead in the Intercollegiate League.

C. C. N. Y. OUTCLASSED.

Fails to Capture a First Place in Swimming Meet with Yale.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 14.—Yale gained a hollow swimming victory over the College of the City of New York tonight by capturing every first, and outpointing the visitors 43 to 10. Ferguson of Yale was first in two events, while Bosworth did the best work for the visitors, securing two second places. In the 100-yard swim, Ferguson and Bosworth raced to a close finish, the former winning by inches. The summary:

600-Foot Relay.—Won by Yale, with Jenks, Pusey, Mayer, and Ferguson; C. C. N. Y. second, with Howay, Baehr, Schenberg, and Bosworth. Time—1:55.

Fancy Dive.—Won by Scobey, Yale; second, Benjamin, Yale; third, Liebner, C. C. N. Y.

Fifty-Yard Swim.—Won by Mayer, Yale; second, Bosworth, C. C. N. Y.; third, Pusey, Yale. Time—0:27 2-5.

220-Yard Swim.—Won by Ferguson, Yale; second, Hopkins, Yale; third, Karston, C. C. N. Y. Time—2:46.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by Bright, Yale, 68.3 feet; second, Badger, Yale, 66 feet; third, Jones, C. C. N. Y., 61.6 feet.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by Ferguson, Yale; second, Bosworth, C. C. N. Y.; third, Gross, C. C. N. Y. Time—1:05 2-5.

REGATTA DATE HARD TO PICK

Stewards Unable to Choose Day for Poughkeepsie Races.

At a meeting held yesterday in the offices of Morton S. Bogue, Columbia representative and Chairman of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, the Stewards of the association decided to postpone the matter of selecting a date for the Poughkeepsie regatta until another meeting which will be held on Wednesday or Thursday of next week. There were three dates under consideration for the annual event—June 17, June 24, and July 1—but there were so many difficulties encountered in connection with each date that no definite action was taken.

The date of June 24 was dropped from consideration, as it is the day after the Harvard-Yale regatta at New London, and there are many rowing enthusiasts who attend both regattas.

Tidal conditions at Poughkeepsie make it impossible to hold the regatta at any other time than on the other dates mentioned. The 'varsity eight race is usually rowed just before sunset, beginning at Crum's Elbow three miles above the bridge and ending one mile below it. This race is supposed to be rowed in almost still water, and the 'Varsity four and Freshmen eight races are rowed on an ebb tide while the main race waits for the moment of change when the water is theoretically still. Conditions on the river will be just right for either June 17 or July 1.

July 17 conflicts with the date of the examinations at Cornell University, and for this reason the Cornell faculty does not view the date with favor. July 1 drags the season out too long to suit the other contestants in the race, but as one date or another will be selected next week, one of the universities must be prepared to endure some inconveniences. The members of the Board of Stewards of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association are Morton S. Bogue, Columbia, C. S. Treman, Cornell, and Howard Eisenbrey, Pennsylvania.

NEW YORK DOG FIRST.

Bedford & Fleishmann's Gunner Wins Field Trial Derby.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Jan. 14.—Gunner, a setter which won the American Field Futurity, was awarded first prize, $500, in the Derby Stake of the National Field Trials Club, which was concluded on the reservation at Calhoun today. Gunner is owned by Bedford & Fleishmann of New York City.

Second prize, $300, went to Attakapa's Rah, the entry of I. G. Abney of Shreveport, La., and third prize, $200, was awarded to King's Cy, the entry of Dr. T. E. Barber of Grand Forks, N. D.

The Free-for-All Stake of the National Field Trials Club will be run over the reservation of the club at Calhoun, beginning Jan. 24.

ROGERS SPRINGS, Tenn., Jan. 14.—First series heats in the amateur championship race of the All-American Field Trials Club were completed here today, and a start made in the finals. The event will probably be decided tomorrow.

Close Races at West Side Y. M. C. A.

Several close races were contested in the swimming meet which was held last night at the West Side Y. M. C. A. Hanner won the 60-yard event from M. Griffin a few strokes before the finish was reached. Another close event was the 160-yard race, which was won by C. Dixon. The summary:

60-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C. Hanner, (3 seconds;) M. Griffin, (4 seconds,) second; C. Dixon, (3 seconds,) third. Time —0:34 1-5.

Fancy Diving, Handicap.—Won by W. O'Donnell, (8 points,) with 76 points; C. Parker, (scratch,) second, with 68¼ points; R. Eichles, (10 points,) third, with 64½ points.

160-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by C. Dixon, (9 seconds;) B. Nodine, (28 seconds,) second; C. Hanner, (12 seconds,) third. Time—1:50 2-5.

Relay Race, 200 Yards.—Won by a team composed of J. Trumpbour, R. Eichles, T. Solch, C. Dixon, and M. Griffin; second team, F. Bryson, C. Parker, W. O'Donnell, B. Nodine, and C. Hanner. Time—1:40 2-5.

Terse News of Sports in Town and Out

University of Pennsylvania undergraduates will engage in no more class fights. As a result of the death of William Lipson in the Bowl fight Wednesday, the University Undergraduates Committee recommended that all class fights be abolished. The senior, junior, and freshmen classes voted unanimously to wipe out this brutal sport, and the sophomores will follow the action of the other classes.

Coach Wright, the Canadian, will take charge of Pennsylvania's rowing squad Monday, and it is said that the freshmen have made such progress on the machines that the new rowing mentor will find it difficult to pick an eight. The 'Varsity men will report to Wright later.

Cleveland Athletic Club's annual report shows a resident membership of 2,000, a waiting list of forty, and a non-resident membership of 401. After the club had paid $18,750 interest to its members on its bonds and preferred stock, it showed a net operating profit of $42,809.27, an increase over the preceding year.

Roger Connor, famous as a batter for the Giants in the '80s, has been appointed inspector of schools in Waterbury, Conn.

Charles H. Weeghman, new owner of the Cubs, yesterday received a letter from President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Nationals asking for a catcher and an outfielder. No special players were named by Mr. Ebbets in asking for the Chicago Nationals. The request will be taken up after the formal transfer of the Chicago team to Mr. Weeghman.

The Cleveland Club of the American Association will be sent back to its old home, Toledo, before the baseball season opens, according to a statement made yesterday by J. M. Chivington, President of the league, on the eve of the annual meeting, which will be held at Chicago today. Mr. Chivington said Toledo is the logical place for the club. The franchise has not yet been sold, but it is known that Roger Bresnahan, of the Chicago Nationals last season, is anxious to obtain it.

The Spring playing schedule of the Chicago Nationals, after they leave Tampa, Fla. training quarters March 30, was announced yesterday as follows: April 1, New Orleans at New Orleans; 2, Cleveland at New Orleans; 3, New Orleans at New Orleans; 4, 5, Shreveport at Shreveport; 6, 7, Little Rock at Little Rock; 8, 9, Memphis at Memphis; 10, 11, Louisville at Louisville. Prior to April 1 the Cubs will play several games with the Philadelphia Nationals at Tampa and St. Petersburg, Fla.

The contract of "Babe" Ruth, one of the few previously unsigned members of the world's champion Red Sox, was received by Managar Carrigan yesterday. In a letter from Baltimore accompanying the document, the pitcher said he was in good condition.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice closed its session at Washington yesterday by selecting Jacksonville, Fla., as the place for the 1916 rifle matches and Oct. 23 as the date they will begin. Teams representing the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, National Guard organizations, and rifle clubs will participate.

Followers of hockey in this city will have their first opportunity to see the Boston A. A. team in competition at St. Nicholas Rink tonight, when the men from the Hub play the Crescent A. C. The Boston A. A. team gave the St. Nicks a hard battle for the championship a year ago, and having already scored a victory over the Harvard Club seven, the team is expected to be a strong contender this season.

Under the auspices of the National Squash Tennis Association, the sixth annual tournament for the amateur squash tennis championship will be played on the courts of the Harvard Club, beginning Feb. 5. Entries for the event close on Jan. 29, with Milton L. Cornell, Secretary of the National Squash Tennis Association, at 601 West Twenty-sixth Street.

C. C. N. Y. swimmers will compete against Amherst tonight in a dual event. The Massachusetts collegians have a strong team, which is considered to be the best in six or seven years.

Firmin Cassignol, the French billiardist, who recently came to this country, will play five games with Welker Cochran at Daly's Academy beginning Monday evening. Cassignol will play 300 against 250 by Cochran.

Ex-Mayor Ardolph Kline has accepted Dr. C. Ward Crampton's invitation to act as referee at the High Schools' indoor track and field games, which will be held in the Twenty-third Regiment Armory on Jan. 29.

It has been announced at Lehigh that J. Thomas Keady will coach the football team another season. His present contract runs out in June but, according to the Alumni Executive Committee of Lehigh, Keady will be offered a new three-year contract to coach football and baseball, with a salary increase over the present contract.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute will play its postponed hockey game with the Massachusetts "Aggies" at Amherst today. Trinity was originally scheduled, but the Hartford collegians canceled the match.

The basketball team of Manhattan College will play West Point today at West Point.

Lehigh track men are practicing on an oval-shaped board running track which has been laid out on the football gridiron in Taylor Stadium.

Horace Mann School defeated the De La Salle basket ball team yesterday afternoon on the Horace Mann court by a score of 32 to 14.

Amherst will be Williams College's first opponent in basket ball this season, when the two teams meet at Williamstown this evening. Since the Christmas vacation the purple five has had stiff daily workouts under the direction of Coach Daly and Captain Garfield. The team is almost new, as Garfield and Wright are the only veterans from last year. Several good men have been developed from the class teams.

Williams College will oppose the Springfield Y. M. C. A. College seven at Williamstown this afternoon in hockey. As a result of the cold weather the 'Varsity has been able to get in some steady practice and appears rather formidable.

The Readville Race Track, for many years famous for the records made on it by grand circuit horses, was sold yesterday for non-payment of taxes. The property, which has been idle for the last few years, was owned by Andrew J. Welsh, and was bid in by the town of Dedham.

Christy Mathewson is going to try his skill at trap shooting against the members of the Riverhead Gun Club of Riverhead, L. I., Thursday afternoon. He has accepted an invitation from that organization to compete in the monthly shoot.

At an adjourned special meeting of the Riverside Yacht Club, held last night at the Hotel Astor, it was voted to increase the annual dues of the members from $40 to $50. The regular meeting of the club will be held on Friday, Feb. 4, at the Hotel Astor.

POLO FOR EISNER CUP.

Foxhunters Defeat Freebooters in Game at Red Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Jan. 14.—In their first indoor polo match for the J. Lester Eisner Cup the Foxhunters defeated the Freebooters by the score of 4½ to 3 at Troop B Armory. William G. Stonebridge starred for the winners, scoring four of the five goals. His clever teamwork with J. Martin also featured.

The Freebooters started out with a rush, scoring two goals in the first period, but were shut out in the next two periods, A. S. H. Jones making the final goal in the fourth. Stonebridge scored one goal in each of the second and third periods, and two in the fourth, but lost a half point on a foul. Randall, Kietor, and Field played a strong game for the Freebooters, the latter making a pretty aerial goal from the centre of the field. The score:

FOXHUNTERS.	FREEBOOTERS.
1—W. G. Stonebridge.	1—A. S. H. Jones.
2—J. Martin.	2—Thomas S. Field.
Back—G. Hughes.	Back—R. Kietor.

Goals—Foxhunters: Stonebridge, (4,) Martin; lost by foul, ½ goal. Total—4½. Freebooters: Jones, (2,) Field. Total—3. Referee—Leo McKee. Timer—J. Lester Eisner.

NEWTOWN GAINS TITLE.

Wins Basket Ball Championship of Queens by Defeating Far Rockaway

The Queens County basket ball championship was won last night by the Newtown High School five, which defeated the Far Rockaway team on the court of the Atlantic Athletic Association, at Rockaway Beach, by a score of 20 to 13.

The game was one of the roughest of the season, a total of twenty-four fouls being called against the teams. Sixteen were committed by Far Rockaway, but only four of the resulting free throws were converted into points by Newtown. The line-up:

Newtown.	Positions.	Far Rockaway.
Yerkes	Left forward	V. De Groot
Caligurl	Right forward	F. De Groot
Garrett	Centre	Spatz
Schow	Left guard	McNamara
Goodman	Right guard	Mergenthein

Summary.—Score, end of first half: Newtown, 12; Far Rockaway, 11. Goals from field: Yerkes, (4,) Caligurl, (3,) Garrett, V. De Groot, F. De Groot, (2,) Spatz, (2,) Morgenthein. Goals from foul: Yerkes, (4,) V. De Groot. Substitutes: Strickland for V. De Groot. Referee: Mr. Kaufman, P. S. A. L. Time of halves—20 minutes each.

DOG SHOW AT ASTORIA.

Heathcote Saulspeck Adjudged Best Among 200 Entries.

The first open match of the Queens Borough Kennel Club was held last night at Links Park, Astoria, with an entry of more than 200 dogs. Several breeds were shown and the competition was keen. The show attracted a large number of fanciers and it was a greater success than the promoters anticipated.

The best dog of the show was the Heathcote Kennels' Heathcote Saulpeck, while the best of the opposite sex was George W. Quintard's Kissmayu of Chuss.

Ebbets Wants Big Bout.

Charles H. Ebbets, Sr., president of the Brooklyn National League baseball club, is ready to hold a bout between Jess Willard and Frank Moran at Ebbets Field. He said yesterday that the field could be so arranged, with extra seats, that there would be a seating capacity for about 40,000 persons. He considers Ebbets Field a more logical place than either Brighton Beach Motordrome or the Sheepshead Bay speedway, as it is more accessible. The baseball park holds a license for conducting boxing matches.

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COLLEGE RIFLE SHOOT.

Thirty-nine Teams Entered in Countrywide Competition.

Practically all of the big universities and colleges have this year entered teams for the intercollegiate rifle championship of the United States, which will be contested for under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America. Thirty-nine colleges and universities have selected teams of ten men each, and a series of thirteen matches will be shot. These matches begin today and continue until April 8.

Each team will shoot on its home range, against a team shooting elsewhere. The scores of the five highest men on each team will constitute the record for the team. The regulations call for the use of .22 calibre rifles, each man shooting twenty shots prone at fifty feet. The thirty-nine teams have been divided in three classes. The championship trophy will be awarded to the Class A team having the highest score at the end of the competition, and medals will be given to the winning team. Medals also will be given to the winning teams of Class B and Class C. The colleges in each class are:

Class A—Washington State College, Massachusetts Agricultural College, State University of Iowa, West Virginia University, Cornell University, United States Naval Academy, University of California, Norwich University, University of Minnesota, University of Illinois, Michigan Agricultural College, University of Pennsylvania, University of Vermont.

Class B—University of Maine, Worcester (Mass.) Polytechnic Institute, Notre Dame University, Princeton University, Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College, University of Wisconsin, Kansas State Agricultural College, University of Nebraska, University of Michigan, University of Arizona, Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, University of Idaho.

Class C—Lehigh University, Oregon Agricultural College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Harvard University, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Connecticut Agricultural College, Pennsylvania State College, Iowa State College, Ohio State University, John Hopkins University, Williams College, Columbia University, College of St. Thomas.

Increased interest is shown this year in the Public High School League rifle shooting matches beginning today under the auspices of the National Rifle Association of America and continuing weekly until March 25. Thirty-two teams have been entered in this competition, making an aggregate of 320 boys who will shoot for the championship trophy. The teams have been divided into three classes.

The boys will shoot on their home ranges against competing teams elsewhere. Ten boys compose each team, and the five highest scores of each team will count for the team's weekly record. Ten shots standing and ten shots prone will be allowed each boy, and .22 calibre rifles will be used. The distance will be fifty feet and the regulation gallery competition target will be used. Judges appointed by the National Rifle Association will witness each match. The high school teams entered are:

into enemy countries.

Class A—Iowa City, Iowa; Placer County, Auburn, Cal.; Portland Me.; Manual Training, Washington, D. C.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Morris, New York City; Curtis, New Brighton, N. Y.; Polytechnic Institute, Baltimore, Md.; Ogden, Utah; Manual Training, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Boys', Brooklyn, N. Y.; Northfield, Vt.

Class B—Warren, Penn.; Smith Academy Manual Training, St. Louis; Central, Grand Rapids, Mich.; Free Academy, Utica, N. Y.; Gilroy, Cal.; Sacramento, Cal.; Stuyvesant, New York City; Commercial, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Commerce, New York City; Erasmus, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Brookline, Mass.

Class C—Crane Technical, Chicago; Central, Washington, D. C.; City College, Baltimore; Crosby, Waterbury, Conn.; Technical, Springfield, Mass.; Newark Valley, N. Y.; University, Laramie, Wyo.; Tyrone, Penn.; Burlington, Iowa; East Orange, N. J.

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ATHLETES LOSE APPEAL.

Kiviat and Smith Have Slight Chance for Reinstatement in A. A. U.

Abel R. Kiviat of the Irish-American A. C., and Harry J. Smith of the Bronx Church House, who were found guilty by the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan Association of the A. A. U. of demanding excessive expense money to compete in a set of games at Schenectady last Fall, have lost their appeal from the verdict.

The special committee appointed by the A. A. U., composed of Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman; George T. Turner, President of the A. A. U., and Edward E. Babb of Boston, yesterday made known their findings, which have been forwarded in printed form to the Board of Governors of the A. A. U. for their approval. It is expected the verdict will be upheld and Kiviat and Smith will be barred from further participation in amateur sports.

Judges Chosen for Dog Show.

At a meeting of the members of the Hudson County Kennel Club, held in Jersey City, the seven judges were chosen who will officiate at the club's open show to be held at Union Hill, N. J., on Jan. 20. They are as follows: Julius M. Fangmann, Jersey City, French bulldogs and Bostons; J. N. Goodman, New York, all toys except toy poodles; James Anderson, Jersey City, cocker spaniels and setters; Thomas J. Parvin, Newark, N. J., English bulldogs; Thomas Lynch, Grantwood, N. J., all terriers except Bostons; John Stokes, Ridgefield, N. J., all other breeds, miscellaneous, local, and members' and children's classes; Messrs. Goodman, Lynch, and Stokes unclassified specials and sweepstake classes.



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All wool, fast color fabrics—the best our money, the best your money can buy—and "your money back any time," if you want it.
Generous values always.

We certainly "cut some ice" with skaters!
Rink, hockey and figure skates; also skating shoes in sizes, they tell us, they're all out of elsewhere.
Pucks, hockey sticks, sweaters, fur lined gloves, gauntlets, stocks.

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A circular describing a comprehensive list of Investment Bonds, most of which are either free from all Federal Income Tax or upon which the Company has expressed its present intention of paying the normal Federal Income Tax of one per cent., will be sent to Investors upon request. Many of these Bonds are also legal investments for New York, Connecticut, and Massachusetts Savings Banks and some are tax exempt in New York and other States.

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Empire Steel & Iron Stock
Gray Nat'l Telautograph Stock
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Chain Store Investments

For distribution among investors we have prepared circulars of great interest on the investment merits of the Kresge, Woolworth and McCrory five cent and ten cent stores.

We shall be pleased to send these circulars on request. Write or 'phone for Special Letter (T. S.) in which are given the 1915 sales figures, the most remarkable in the history of these companies.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise Briskly; Trading More Active—Reported Transfer of Pool Holdings.

The recovery from the sharp declines of the early part of the week which was checked by the Mexican news and by other considerations which governed the market on Thursday was resumed with vigor yesterday. The fact that the upturn was most pronounced in those stocks which contributed most to the previous unsettlement of prices suggestetd that much of the ground gained yesterday was due to short covering. At the same time it was because of favorable general conditions that this short covering exerted as much effect as it did.

A resumption of speculation for the rise in the war stocks as a group would not be an altogether satisfactory development in the market, for it was the excess of speculation mainly in these shares which brought about the market position which called for the recent rather severe liquidation. A too free return to active speculation in those quarters of the list might very easily lead to a renewal of the situation from which the market sought to escape. But yesterday's rise in these stocks was not due to a sudden renewal of public speculation in these shares. It was understood that pools in two war stocks which had found their holdings burdensome turned their holdings over to stronger interests yesterday and this at once led to short covering by traders who in fact may have been counting on the marketing of this pool stock to cover their short sales.

The news played some part in the recovery. The settlement of several strikes in the steel trade lessened the apprehension previously felt by some over the labor situation. The Mexican news, too, was accepted as putting a better aspect on a situation which had seemed to be approaching an acute stage. The response made to our representations to the Carranza Government, it was thought, made intervention less likely. There was also news of a routine sort which helped to cheer the market, including additional railroad reports in keeping with the favorable trend which the earnings of the rail lines have been showing. The Western Union's statement for the year ended Dec. 31 shows total revenues of $52,300,000 compared with $47,400,000 in 1914, another reflection of the great betterment in business which came about during 1915. From commercial fields came other reports bearing out the familiar story of expanding demand with consequent improvement in business profits.

Yesterday's market events were of a sort to turn the attention of traders once again to underlying conditions. For some days these had received less attention than the technical position of the market, for in that, it was thought, lay the chief explanation of the decline in prices. That decline having given place to a sharp recovery and the Street accepting as true the reports that large blocks of weakly held stock had passed to stronger hands it came to be felt among traders that the internal position of the market had been greatly improved and that favorable general conditions were likely once more to exert controlling influence upon prices.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4½
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta		4	4	4
Chicago	3½	4	4	4½
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis		4	4	4½
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4½
Dallas		4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

Trade Acceptances.

	Agricul. Over 90.	Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	3
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	4	3
Atlanta	5	3½	3½	3
Chicago	5			3
St. Louis	5	3½	3½	3
Minneapolis	5			3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3½	3½	3
San Francisco	6	3	3½	*3½

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ... 2@2¼
Ninety days ... 2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
On call	2	2	1¾	2

ON TIME.

60 days ... 2¼@2½ | 5 months ... 3@3¼
90 days ... 2¾@3 | 6 months ... 3@3¼
4 months ... 2¾@3 |

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 months ... 2¾@3 | 6 months ... 3 @3¼
60 to 90 days ... 2¾@3

Other Names.

4 months ... 3@3¼ | 6 months ... 3@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Sterling.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76⅝	$4.76⅛	$4.76⅛	—.00⅛
Cables	4.77⅛	4.76⅝	4.76⅝	—.00⅛

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76⅛	4.76⅝
5.1826	Paris	5.84⅝	5.84½
95.28	Berlin	76.625	76.75
20.26	Austria	12.88	12.92
19.20	Greece	19.50	19.55
26.70	Scandinavia	27.70	27.75
19.29	Spain	19.05	19.10
5.1826	Switzerland	5.16	5.17
40.19	Holland	43.875	44.00
5.1826	Italy	6.78¼	6.77½
51.45	Russia	...	30.00
	China—		
..	Hongkong	47.00	47.10
..	Shanghai	62.50	62.62
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	..
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	..
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.25	42.375
32.44	Rio	23.25	23.50
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.50	50.62½
49.84	Yokohama	50.50	50.62½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.72¼	$4.70¼	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $480,068,846; balance, $25,497,624; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $878,566.

The local banks have gained $3,749,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchanges on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@25c discount; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.125 premium.

Bar Silver.

Bar silver in London, 27 1-16d, up 1-16d; New York, 57c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 44c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JAN. 14, 1916. Stocks, (Shares.)

Total sales	684,348
Same day last year	174,242
Year to date	8,142,984
Same period last year	1,670,753
Average price and change 50 stocks	89.72 +1.57
Same day last year	62.85 + .31

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	91.87 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11
Same period last year	62.44 Jan. 11	60.07 Jan. 2
Range year 1915	94.13 Oct. 22	58.99 Feb. 24
Range year 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30
Range year 1913	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
148	150	100	Adams Express	148	148	148	148	—5¾
25⅝	25½	300	Alaska Gold Mines	25⅝	25⅝	25¼	25¼	— ¼
9⅝	10	1,200	Alaska Juneau	9⅝	10	9⅝	10	+ ⅜
28⅞	29¼	5,400	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	26⅝	29½	26⅝	29½	+2½
79	80½	700	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	78½	80¼	78½	80	+1½
68½	69½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	— ⅛
97	99	300	Am. Agri. Chem.pf	98	98	98	98	...
..	..	100	Do., s. 30 f	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
67¼	67¾	700	Am. Beet Sugar	66⅝	68	66⅝	67¼	+ ¼
94	94¾	3	Am. Beet Sugar pf	94	94	94	94	...
62⅞	63	11,400	Am. Can	62¾	63⅛	62	62⅞	+1
69¾	70¼	8,300	Am. Car & Fdry	67¼	70⅝	67¼	69⅞	+2⅞
117½	119	160	Am. Car & Fdry pf	118	118	118	118	— ⅛
163	164	2,300	Am. Coal Products	164	166	162½	163⅝	+3¼
54¼	55½	200	Am. Cotton Oil	55	55	55	55	...
99	100	100	Am. Cotton Oil pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ¼
99	100	35	Do., odd lot	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
136	140	100	Am. Express	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	137⅞	—2⅛
53⅝	54¼	600	Am. H. & Leath.pf	53⅝	54	53⅝	54	+ ⅛
25½	26	400	Am. Ice Securities	25½	26	25½	26	+ ½
24½	24¾	3,600	Am. Linseed	21⅞	24⅝	21⅞	24⅝	+3¼
43	43½	50	Do., odd lot	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	...
..	..	900	Am. Linseed pf	40⅝	43	40⅝	43	+3
66½	66¾	11,900	Am. Locomotive	63	66⅞	63	66⅝	+4⅛
101¼	101¾	300	Am. Locomotive pf	101	101½	101	101½	+ ⅞
31	32	100	Am. Malt pf. x d	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅞
107	107⅛	30,300	Am. Smelt. & Ref	105	107	104½	107	+2⅜
57⅝	58	1,200	Am. Steel F'dries	56	57⅞	56	57⅞	+1⅞
115	115⅝	1,100	Am. Sugar Ref	116	116	114¼	115	...
127½	128	2,300	Am. Teleph. & Tel	127⅛	128¼	127⅛	127½	+ ⅜
92½	94	100	Am. Woolen pf. t.r	93	93	93	93	+1
67⅞	68	500	Am. Zinc L. & S	66¼	66½	66	66½	+ ¼
89⅝	89¾	7,800	Anaconda Cop. Co	89	89⅞	88⅝	89⅞	+1½
69	70	100	Associated Oil	68½	68½	68½	68½	+1
106⅞	107	1,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	106⅝	107	106⅝	106⅞	+ ⅜
99⅞	99½	1,200	Atch., T. & S. F.pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	+ ⅛
113¾	114½	300	Atlantic Coast Line	114⅞	115	114⅞	115	+2
112⅞	113	37,200	Baldwin Loco	107½	113	105½	113	+6¼
107⅞	109	100	Baldwin Loco. pf	108	108	108	108	...
94⅝	94¾	2,100	Baltimore & Ohio	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94⅝	+ ⅛
79⅝	80	400	Baltimore & O. pf	79⅞	79⅞	74⅞	79⅞	+ ¾
..	..	2	Bank of Commerce	178	178	178	178	...
2½	2	2,900	Batopilas Mining	2⅝	2⅝	2½	2⅝	...
450	453	1,220	Bethlehem Steel	440	455	440	452	+22
87¼	88	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	87½	87½	87½	87½	+ ⅛
131½	132½	200	Bklyn Union Gas	132	132	132	132	+1
98	99½	100	Brown Shoe pf	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼	— ½
100	110	100	Bush Terminal	100	110	100	100	+ ¼
75⅝	76	1,100	Butte & Superior	76¼	76¼	76	76	+1
30	32	10	Butterick Co	32	32	32	32	...
36⅝	37¼	4,000	California Petrol	35⅝	37	35¼	37	+2
68¼	68½	2,400	California Pet. pf	67	68⅛	67	68⅝	+1⅛
179½	179¾	800	Canadian Pacific	178¼	179⅝	178¼	179½	+1
85	88½	100	Case (J. I.) pf. ext	86	86	86	86	—2¼
52½	53	700	Central Leather Co	52½	52⅞	52½	52⅞	+ ⅝
135	138	15	Cent. & So. Am.Tel	135	135	135	135	...
65¼	65½	700	Chesapeake & Ohio	65⅝	65½	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅝
38⅝	38⅞	400	Chi. Gt. West. pf	38	38⅛	38	38⅛	— ⅛
101	101¼	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	100½	101	100½	101	+ ⅝
134½	135	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	135	135	135	135	...
132⅝	133	100	Chi. & Northwest	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	— ⅛
19⅛	19¼	6,500	Chi., Rock Isl. & P	18⅞	19½	18⅞	19¼	+ ⅝
135	142	10	Chi., St.P.M.& O.pf	135	135	135	135	...
23⅝	24	1,600	Chile Copper	23⅝	24	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
54½	54⅝	1,800	Chino Copper	54½	54½	54	54½	+ ⅛
43⅛	48	100	Clev., C., C. & St.L	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	46⅞	— ½
73⅝	74¼	400	Cluett, Peabody Co	73	73⅝	73	73⅝	+1⅝
49½	49⅝	5,100	Col. Fuel & Iron	48	49½	47¼	49	+1⅝
142½	143	500	Consolidated Gas	142⅝	143	142⅝	143	+ ⅝
82	83¼	1,200	Continental Can	81¼	83¼	81¼	83¼	+2
24	24⅛	68,850	Corn Products Ref	20⅞	24⅛	20⅞	24⅛	+3⅝
101½	102	3,600	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	96	101½	96	101½	+5⅝
68½	69	69,200	Crucible Steel	61½	69½	61½	68½	+8½
110½	111	1,200	Crucible Steel pf	110⅛	111	109⅝	110⅝	+1⅛
169	172	700	Cuban-Am. Sugar	168⅝	170	168⅝	170	—2½
95¼	96¼	100	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	96	96	...
153	153⅝	40	Delaware & Hud	153¼	153¼	153¼	153¼	...
13½	15	200	Den. & Rio Grande	13	13½	13	13½	+2
135⅝	136¼	20	Detroit Edison Co	136	136	136	136	...
46⅞	47	5,550	Distillers' Secur	46⅝	47¼	46	46⅞	+ ⅝
28	28¼	200	Dome Mines	28¼	28¼	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
9	12⅞	400	Dul., S. S. & A. pf	12	12	12	12	—1
63	64	600	Elec. Storage Bat	63¼	63¼	63	63	+ ¼
41⅞	42	2,900	Erie	41⅞	42	41⅝	42	+ ⅝
57	57⅝	1,300	Erie 1st pf	56⅝	57⅛	56⅝	57⅛	+1¼
53⅛	54	500	Federal M. & S. pf	52½	53⅞	52½	53⅞	+1½
172½	172⅞	1,200	General Electric	171	172⅞	171	172¼	+1⅛
470	475	300	General Motors	473	475	473	475	+5
113¼	114	300	General Motors pf	113⅛	113¾	113⅛	113¾	— ½
72⅞	73¼	3,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	71⅞	73¼	71⅞	72⅞	+1⅞
124⅝	124⅞	300	Great Northern pf	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	124⅝	— ⅜
49⅛	49⅝	4,300	G. N. certs.ore prop	48⅞	49⅝	48⅞	49¼	+1
47⅞	49	100	Greene-Cananea	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	+ ⅝
23⅞	23½	800	Guggenheim Explor	23⅜	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	— ⅞
106⅞	107⅛	200	Illinois Central	107⅛	107⅛	107	107	...
47⅜	47½	14,000	Inspiration Copper	47⅛	47⅞	47	47¼	+ ⅛
..	..	300	Inter.-Met	19⅝	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	— ⅛
19⅝	19¾	4,600	Interboro Consol	19⅝	19⅝	19	19⅝	— ½
76⅞	76½	300	Interboro Con. pf	76⅝	76⅝	76⅛	76⅝	— ⅞
23⅞	23½	900	Int. Agricultural	21⅞	23⅞	21⅞	23⅞	+2⅝
62⅛	62½	2,110	Int. Agricultural pf	59⅛	62⅛	59⅛	62⅛	+5
110½	111	300	Int. Harvester, N.J	110	110	110	110	...
107	110	200	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	108	108	108	108	+1
20½	20⅝	14,000	Int. Mer. Mar. t. r	20	21⅛	20	20⅝	+1⅝
80⅛	80¼	57,600	Int. Mer. Mar.pf.t.r	78⅝	80⅝	78⅝	80⅝	+1⅝
211⅝	212½	4,300	Int. Nickel v. tr.cfs	205⅛	212	205½	212	+7⅛
11	11½	800	Int. Paper	11	11¼	11	11¼	+1
49	50	500	Int. Paper pf	48	49	48	49	...
30½	30⅝	200	Kansas City South	30⅝	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝	— ⅛
129	130	50	Kings Co. El.L.& P	130	130	130	130	...
84⅝	84¾	8,035	Lackawanna Steel	83⅛	85⅛	83⅛	84⅛	+1¼
80⅛	80⅝	300	Lehigh Valley	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅛
119½	120	100	Liggett & Myers pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	...
20⅛	23	100	Long Island	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	—2
79	79⅞	200	Mackay Cos	79	79	79	79	...
66⅛	67	100	Mackay Cos. pf	66⅛	66½	66½	66½	+ ¼
68⅝	69	3,500	Maxwell Motors	66	69	66	69	+3⅛
89	89⅛	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	89	89	89	89	...
54⅝	55	600	Max. Motors 2d pf	53⅛	54⅝	53	54⅝	+1¼
115	115⅛	39,600	Mexican Petroleum	112½	115⅞	111⅝	115	+4
38	38⅛	4,300	Miami Copper	37⅞	38⅝	37⅝	38⅛	+ ⅜
11⅝	12	500	Minn. & St. Louis	13⅛	13⅛	12	12	—1⅛
124	124½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	124¼	124¼	124¼	124¼	+ ¼
6⅝	7	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	7⅛	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	— ½
15¼	16⅛	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	...
6¼	6⅛	2,800	Missouri Pacific	6	6⅝	5⅝	6⅝	+ ½
6⅝	6⅝	1,400	Mo. Pacific t r	6	6½	6	6½	+ ½
76⅝	77¼	200	Montana Power	76	76	76	76	+ ½
109⅞	110	100	Montana Power pf	110	110	110	110	+ ½
75	80	600	Nat. Cloak & Suit	79½	80	79½	80	+ ½
27	27½	400	Nat. En. & St. Co	27½	27¼	27¼	27¼	+2¼
91	95	100	Nat. E. & S. Co. pf	92	92	92	92	+ ⅝
69½	69⅞	2,500	Nat. Lead Co	68½	69⅝	68	69⅝	—3
113	114	100	Nat. Lead Co. pf	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	113⅞	+1¼
..	..	110	do., s 30 f	113	113	113	113	— ⅝
8⅝	9	600	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf	8⅝	9	8⅞	9	...
15½	15⅝	500	Nevada Con. Cop	15½	15½	15½	15½	— ¼
149	149¼	3,300	N. Y. Air Brake	146	149½	146	149	+3
110⅝	110½	12,350	N. Y. Central	110	110⅝	110	110⅝	+ ⅜
75¼	75⅝	700	N. Y., N. H. & H	76	76	75	75½	— ⅝
29	30	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
120	120¼	200	Norfolk & Western	119⅝	120	119⅝	120	...
88	90	100	Norfolk & West. pf	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ½
72⅝	72¾	100	North American	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	+ ⅛
115¾	116¼	2,200	Northern Pacific	115⅝	116¼	115⅝	116¼	+ ⅜
9⅝	10	900	Ontario Mining	9⅝	10	9⅝	9⅞	+ ¼
41⅝	42¼	700	Pacific T. & T	41½	42¼	41½	42	+1½
94	97	10	Pacific T. & T. pf	96	96	96	96	...
58⅞	59	2,140	Pennsylvania R. R	58⅝	59	58⅝	59	+ ¼
..	..	400	People's Gas, Chi	110⅞	110⅞	110½	110½	— ½
42½	43	700	Philadelphia Co	42½	43	41⅞	43	+1¼
36	36¼	1,800	Pittsburgh Coal	36⅛	36⅝	35⅞	36¼	+ ⅛
110	111	500	Pitts. Coal pf., x d	111	111	111	111	+1⅛
61	61¼	1,500	Pressed Steel Car	58⅞	61	58⅛	61	+3
116	117⅞	200	Public Service N. J	115¼	116	115¼	116	...
167	167½	1,370	Pullman Co	165½	167½	165½	167⅛	+1⅝
..	..	600	Quicksilver	4	4⅛	4	4⅛	+ ⅛
40⅛	40½	600	Railway Steel Sp	39¼	40½	39½	40⅝	+ ⅝
24⅝	24⅞	1,500	Ray Con. Copper	24⅝	24⅞	24⅝	24⅞	...
82¼	82½	300	Reading	81⅞	82⅝	81⅞	82⅝	+ ⅝
52½	52⅞	4,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	51⅝	52⅞	51⅝	52⅞	+1⅜
108⅝	110	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	108½	108⅝	108½	108⅝	+ ⅝
5½	5⅝	533	St. Louis & San F	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
45	50	100	St. L. Southw. pf	45	45	45	45	...
18⅛	18½	250	Seaboard Air Line	18¼	18½	18¼	18½	— ¼
41¼	41⅜	800	Seab. Air Line pf	41½	41½	41	41½	— ¼
183	184½	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	183⅛	183⅛	183⅛	183⅛	— ⅞
61½	62	500	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	61½	62	61½	62	+1
102⅝	102½	2,700	Southern Pacific	102¼	102½	102	102½	+ ⅛
23¼	23⅜	900	Southern Railway	23⅛	23⅜	23¼	23⅜	— ⅛
64	64⅞	200	So. Railway pf	64½	64⅞	64⅛	64⅞	...
158	159	12,800	Studebaker Co	154	159½	152½	158¼	+6¼
59⅝	59⅞	5,800	Tennessee Copper	58½	60	58½	59⅞	+2⅛
221½	223	1,100	Texas Co	222	223	221	222	...
9⅝	9½	500	Texas & Pacific	9	9	8⅞	9	...
96	96½	100	Twin City R. T	96¼	96½	96¼	96½	...
7½	8	100	Union B. & P. Co	7½	7½	7½	7½	...
137⅞	138	3,025	Union Pacific	138	138⅛	137⅞	138	+ ¼
82⅞	83	800	Union Pacific pf	83⅝	83⅛	83	83	...
9½	9⅝	800	United Cigar Stores	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
145½	146½	1,900	United Fruit Co	144	146⅝	144	146½	+2
18¼	19	1,910	United Rys. Inv	18⅞	18⅞	17¼	18	—1
..	..	800	United Rys. Inv. pf	35½	36	34⅛	36	...
22¼	22½	300	U. S. C. I. P. & F	21⅝	22	21⅝	22	+ ¼
137	137⅞	17,600	U. S. Indus. Alco	134¼	138⅜	134¼	137	+3½
109	112	100	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf	113½	113½	113½	113¼	+ ½
2⅞	3½	900	U. S. Red. & Ref	3	3	2½	2½	— ½
2⅞	4	700	U. S. Red. & R. pf	3	3	2½	2⅞	— ⅜
55⅝	55½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	55¼	55½	55	55½	+ ⅝
107⅝	108	200	U. S. R. 1st pf. x d	108	108	108	108	...
86½	86⅝	47,900	U. S. Steel	85¼	86⅝	85⅝	86½	+1¼
117⅝	117⅞	900	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	117⅞	117⅝	117⅞	— ⅛
79½	79⅝	2,200	Utah Copper	79⅝	79⅝	79¼	79⅝	+ ⅝
48⅝	48⅝	1,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	47⅝	48⅝	47⅝	48½	+1
60	63	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	61	60	61	+1
16¼	16½	600	Wabash	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16¼	— ¼
48¼	48⅜	2,150	Wabash pf. A	48	48⅝	47⅞	48⅜	+ ⅝
31⅞	32	4,600	Wabash pf. B	31⅝	32	31⅞	32	+ ¾
31⅛	31⅝	800	Western Maryland	31	31⅝	31	31⅝	+ ⅛
89⅞	90	11,750	Western Union Tel	88¼	90	88	90	+1½
67⅝	67¾	12,800	Westingh. E. & M	66	67⅝	66	67⅝	+1⅝
221⅝	223	300	Willys-Overland	221	223	221	223	+2
..	..	10	do., odd lot	220	220	220	220	...
120	120½	1,350	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	119½	120¼	119½	120	+ ⅛
123½	124¼	650	Woolworth pf	123½	123½	123½	123½	— ⅛

Wholesale Prices Advance.

Under the stimulus of the broadening consumptive demands, together with a continued scarcity of supplies in some lines, an uninterrupted advance has occurred in the general level of wholesale commodity quotations during the last four months, and on Jan. 1 Dun's Index Number touched $137.666 against $133.146 on Dec. 1, and $124.168 on Jan. 1, 1915. Two years ago the total stood a $124.528, while on Jan. 1, 1913, the figures showed $120.832.

Though an upward tendency is usually witnessed at this period, the rise of late has been exceptionally rapid, and, while speculative influences have exerted some effect, the prevailing strength of prices merely indorses the various other evidences of commercial prosperity, such as the striking growth in bank exchanges, railroad earnings and pig iron production.

Equitable Trust Takes More Room.

The growth of the Equitable Trust Company has made more room desirable, and it has leased the ground floor of the building at 43 Exchange Place, adjoining its building at the rear. The new quarters were vacated by the National Bank of North America after the panic of 1907. They will double the space used by the trust company. Resources of the Equitable have increased from $98,000,000 at the end of 1914 to $156,000,000 at the close of 1915.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal.

It was reported from Washington yesterday that a House bill directing the Division of Valuation of the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the finances of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal Railway had been favorably reported. A Maryland representative introduced the bill and another from the same State spoke in favor of it. One of these sponsors, it was said here yesterday, was the same man who recently attacked Wall Street interests for trying to "steal" the Wabash-Pittsburgh. The bill was not regarded seriously. It was said that Philadelphia interests which have consistently opposed the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh under the plan now under way, were suspected of instigating the bill. "An investigation by Congress would please us," said a representative of the Reorganization Committee. "We are trying to effect a very simple reorganization by which the bondholders, after paying the debts, get the property. Some interests are opposing this plan. They don't want to put up any money, but want some one to pay the debts. The Wabash-Pittsburgh has been in the hands of the Federal Court for years and any investigation of its finances would be to investigate the court. I assume that the instigators of the proposed investigation refer to acts done before the receivership. It certainly would help the reorganization to throw light on such acts, and therefore the investigation is welcomed."

Corn Products.

In the last three months Corn Products common touched 21 no fewer than five times, but was never able to hold a place above that figure. In fifteen minutes of trading yesterday the stock advanced more than in the previous three months. It crossed the high mark of 1912 and touched 24¼. The rise was explained as due to the favorable impression made by the witnesses for the Corn Products Refining Company in the Government's suit, traders inferring that the company would win the suit. The rise was reflected in the side partner of Corn Products, American Linseed, which gained 3¼ points.

Sheer Perversity.

If the stock market were subject more to rules of action and less to exceptions it would not be nearly as interesting. It usually does not do the expected thing, but it cannot even be counted upon to do the unexpected. In the long movements fundamental conditions determine the course of prices, but the wide swings made every little while in a single session seem purely capricious. Stocks may advance two or three points one day, and decline just as much next day without a change in conditions visible to the naked eye. A tipster who says any particular stock is going up or is going down can prove by the records that he was right, but he may have to wait a year before the records he desires are made. Few advisers attempt to predict immediate moves for margin traders, and those who do quit after they have cost their following all the money they care to lose. Some Mexican issues have been put up and off a dozen times on reports of intervention or fresh outbreaks, and the Mexican political situation has not changed materially since the first report appeared. Yesterday's market was so strong that it was taken by some devoted followers of the ticker as indicating that all, or most of the difficulties confronting the United States had been blown away.

Some Big Gains.

Such news as was discussed yesterday semed to have arisen as a result of the strength in the market, rather than to have antedated it. When a particular issue develops unaccustomed strength it is always easy to fit a rumor to the advance; when the general list is strong the rumor takes the form of something of national importance. The biggest gainer by yesterday's recovery was Bethlehem Steel, which moved back 22 points over the ground that it has lost since the high point. Crucible Steel gained 8½, Car & Foundry, 2⅞; American Coal Products, 3¼; Linseed, 3¼; American Locomotive, 4⅛; Baldwin, 6¼; Baltimore & Ohio preferred, 4; International Nickel, 7⅛; Studebaker, 6¼, and Industrial Alcohol, 3½.

Steel Merger Soon to Be Announced.

Instead of forwarding the interests of steel men at work on merger plans for the Cambria Steel, Lackawanna Steel, and Youngstown Sheet and Tube companies, the recent strike at Youngstown has held back negotiations. A labor leader charged, it will be recalled, that the trouble was fomented by persons who desired to depress the value of Youngstown Sheet stock and scare some owners into the combination at a lower price than they were seeking. James A. Campbell, President of the Youngstown Company, was engaged in almost daily consultations with local bankers before the strike began, and these were broken off when Mr. Campbell had to return to the plant. He is expected back in New York today, and it is believed in Wall Street that full details of the plan will be announced within a few days. So far only conjecture has applied to the terms. It has been understood all along that Cambria shares would command $80 a share, Lackawanna between $80 and $90, and Youngstown in the neighborhood of $300. No authoritative statement on the proposal is looked for until the bankers and leading steel interests have settled upon the exact prices for the various stocks.

New York Pays High for Gasoline.

Automobile owners wonder sometimes why the wholesale price of gasoline in Chicago stays about 4 cents a gallon lower than in New York City. Both cities are well served by refineries and enjoy excellent communications with the oil fields, but if anything, Chicago is less favored in respect to manufacturing facilities than New York. Yet when "gas" is quoted at 18 cents in the Midwestern city it is 22 cents here. A recent tabulation of prices at more than a score of leading cities of the country showed that only five others paid as much for their gasoline as New York, and among them were several remote from the base of supplies, one being Tucson, Ariz.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	102	102⅛	102	102⅛
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅝	104	103⅝	104
4½s—June, 1965	106⅛	106⅛	106⅝	106⅝
4½s—Mar., 1963	106⅝	106½	106¼	106½
4½s—Nov., 1957	106⅛	106⅝	106	106⅝
4½s—May, 1957	106⅛	106⅝	106	106⅝
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101¼	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	101¼	101	..
4¼s—Mar., 1964	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1962	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—Sept., 1960	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4¼s—Mar., 1930-60	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
4s —May, 1959	98¼	98⅝	98	98⅝
4s —Nov., 1958	98¼	98½	98	98⅝
4s —May, 1957	98¼	98½	98	98¼
4s —Nov., 1956	97	97⅝	97	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1955	97	97⅝	97½	97⅝
4s —Nov., 1936	97⅝	..	97⅝	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	87	..	87	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	87⅝	88	87⅝	88
3½s—May, 1954	87⅝	87⅞	87⅝	87⅞

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales Jan. 14	$6,564,000
Same day last year	2,519,000
Year to date	57,643,000
Same period last year	22,326,500
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.87 + .01
Same day last year	82.57 + .22

	High.	Low.
Year's range to date	86.89 Jan. 10	86.68 Jan. 3
Same period last year	82.57 Jan. 15	81.51 Jan. 2
Year 1915	87.62 Nov. 24	81.54 Jan. 2
Year 1914	89.42 Feb. 4	81.42 Dec. 2
Year 1913	92.31 Jan. 10	85.45 Dec. 18

U S 4s coupon
1,000 ... 110¾
Anglo-French 5s temp bonds
150,000 ... 95½
500 ... 95⅝
500 ... 95½
31,000 ... 95⅛
500 ... 95⅝
44,000 ... 95⅛
23,000 ... 95⅝
500 ... 95⅝
500 ... 95⅝
11,000 ... 95½
19,000 ... 95⅝
72,000 ... 95½
City of Tokio 5s
5,000 ... 74¼
1,000 ... 74
Jap Govt 4½s, st loan, 2d series German stamp
1,000s30f ... 73⅞
19,000s30f ... 73⅞
10,000s30f ... 74
15,000s30f ... 73⅞
Rep of Cuba 5s of 1904
1,000 ... 96½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961
2,000 ... 102
N Y Canal 4s, 1962
4,000 ... 102¼
Va fd debt, 1991
1,000 ... 88¼
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co cts
1,000 ... 55
2,000 ... 55¼
1,000 ... 55¼
1,000 ... 56
N Y City 4s, 1956
2,000 ... 97¼
N Y City 4s, 1957
1,000 ... 98¼
N Y City 4s, 1958
2,000 ... 98¼
65,000 ... 98⅜
N Y City 4s, 1959
18,000 ... 98¼
2,000 ... 98⅜
25,000 ... 98⅜
8,000 ... 98¼
6,000s30f ... 98⅛
N Y City 4½s, 1960
5,000 ... 101½
1,000 ... 101⅜
4,000 ... 101½
N Y City 4½s, 1964
7,000 ... 101⅝
N Y City 4½s, Nov, 1957
14,000 ... 108
N Y City 4½s, 1965
14,000 ... 106½
N Y City 4½s, 1963
10,000 ... 106⅝

Alaska G Mines cv deb 6s
1,000 ... 116¼
Am Ag Ch deb 5s
20,000 ... 97⅝
Am Ag Ch cv 5s
4,000 ... 102⅝
Am Cot Oil 5s
10,000 ... 96⅝
Am Sm Sec 6s
11,000 ... 114
Am Tel & Tel col 4s
22,000 ... 91½
6,000 ... 91⅝
Am Tel & Tel cv 4½s
1,000 ... 107⅛
20,000 ... 107⅛
27,000 ... 107⅛
38,000 ... 107⅛
Armour & Co 4½s
3,000 ... 94¼
3,000 ... 94
3,000 ... 94¼
1,000 ... 94⅛
At, Top & S F gen 4s
7,000 ... 94⅛
11,000 ... 94⅛
adj 4s, regist'd
5,000 ... 85
adj 4s, stpd
5,000 ... 87⅛
2,000 ... 87⅛
4,000 ... 87⅛
15,000 ... 87⅛
5,000s30f ... 87⅛
cv 4s, 1955
8,000 ... 106⅛
1,000 ... 106⅝
1,000 ... 106½
cv 4s, 1960
1,000 ... 106½
Rocky Mtn Div 4s
20,000 ... 88
Atl C L 1st 4s
3,000 ... 92⅞
31,000 ... 93
5,000 ... 93⅛
Atl Coast Line g unified 4½s
2,000 ... 91⅞
1,000 ... 92
Balt & Ohio pr lien 3½s
2,000s5f ... 93⅛
gold 4s
1,000 ... 92⅞
7,000 ... 92¼
1,000 ... 92⅝
cv 4½s
10,000 c ... 98⅛
91,000 ... 98⅛
1,000 ... 98
97,000 ... 98½
16,000 ... 98
P J & M 3½s
1,000 ... 91⅝
P, L E & W V 4s
3,000 ... 89⅛
Beth Steel ext 5s
7,000 ... 103⅛
1,000 ... 103⅛
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1,000s7f ... 102
4,000 ... 102
5,000 ... 102¼
10,000 ... 102
B'klyn R T gold 5s
1,000 ... 108⅝
B'klyn R T 5s, 1918
1,000 ... 100⅝
B'klyn Un El 1st 5s
1,000 ... 100¼
Cal G & Elec 5s
1,000 ... 98
2,000 ... 98⅛
Cent of Ga Ry con 5s
4,000 ... 101
5,000 ... 100⅝
Cent Leather 5s
9,000 ... 101¼
3,000 ... 101⅛
Cent Pac gtd 4s
4,000 ... 90⅝
46,000 ... 90¼
14,000 ... 90⅝
15,000s30f ... 90⅝
Cent of N J gen 5s
13,000 ... 116⅛
Cent R R & Bkg Co of Ga col 5s
2,000 ... 93
Ches & O con 5s
4,000 ... 105⅞
Ches & O gen 4½s
1,000 ... 91⅝
conv 4½s
1,000 ... 88⅝
10,000 ... 88⅝
7,000 ... 88⅝
1,000 ... 88⅝
11,000 ... 88½
Chi & Alton 3½s
2,000 ... 45
C, B & Q gen 4s
2,000 ... 92⅞
8,000 ... 93
4,000 ... 92⅞
joint 4s
12,000 ... 98¼
11,000 ... 98⅜
25,000s30f ... 98⅜
18,000 ... 98⅜
106,000 ... 98⅛
registered
1,000 ... 98⅜
Illinois Div 3½s
1,000 ... 86
C & E Ill gen 5s
1,000 ... 81
5,000 ... 81¼
Chi Gt Westn 4s
3,000 ... 73
1,000 ... 72⅞
4,000 ... 72⅞
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A
3,000 ... 92⅝
gen 3½s, Ser B
1,000 ... 81
4s, 1934
5,000 ... 92½
5,000s30f ... 92⅝
conv 4½s
19,000 ... 103¼
7,000 ... 103⅛
conv 5s, Ser B
3,000 ... 109⅝
1,000 ... 109⅝
3,000 ... 109⅝
2,000 ... 109⅞
27,000 ... 110
refund 4½s
10,000 ... 93⅞
C & N W, St L, P & N W 5s
5,000 ... 107
2,000 ... 108
C & N W gen 4s
1,000 ... 95
Chicago Rwys 5s
3,000 ... 97⅝
C, R I & P gen 4s
6,000 ... 84½
5,000s30f ... 84⅛
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s
11,000 ... 66
11,000 ... 65⅞
10,000 ... 66
26,000s30f ... 65⅝
9,000 ... 66
10,000 ... 65⅝
20,000s30f ... 65⅛
15,000 ... 65½
deb 5s
2,000 ... 42
ctfs of dep
1,000 ... 40⅝
Chile Copper 7s
2,000 ... 133⅞
Clev Sh Line 4½s
1,000 ... 100¼
Cl, C, C & St L, St L Div 4s
2,000 ... 79⅛
Col & So 1st 4s
5,000 ... 91⅝
Comp-Tab-R s f 6s
5,000 ... 82
Con Gas conv 6s
1,000 ... 126
3,000 ... 125⅝
Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
10,000 ... 96⅝
Cumberld Tel 5s
5,000 ... 99¼
7,000 ... 99½
2,000 ... 99⅝
8,000 ... 99⅛
1,000 ... 99⅝
D & H deb 4s, 1916
23,000 ... 100¼
1st & ref 4s
25,000s30f ... 97¼
cv 5s, sub r, full paid
20,000 ... 107⅝
1,000 ... 108
D & R G con 4s
1,000 ... 79⅛
3,000s30f ... 79⅛
1st & ref 5s
2,000 ... 55⅝
500 ... 57½
5,000 ... 55⅞
2,000 ... 56
16,000 ... 57
Det U Ry con 4½s
1,000 ... 77
1,000 ... 75⅝
2,000 ... 77
Dist Sec Corp 5s
14,000 ... 70
9,000 ... 69⅛
3,000 ... 69⅝
Dul & Ir R 1st 5s
5,000 ... 103⅛
Du P de N P 4½s
5,000 ... 102⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s
24,000 ... 76⅝
3,000 ... 76⅝
cv 4s, Ser A
10,000 ... 72
5,000s30f ... 72
cv 4s, Ser B
5,000 ... 82⅝
2,000 ... 82⅞
Ev & T H con 6s
1,000 ... 90
F W & R G 1st 4s
1,000 ... 66¼
General Elec 3½s
1,000 ... 78
Ga Pac 1st 6s
2,000 ... 107⅛
Granby Con cv 6s, Series A
5,000 ... 106⅛
9,000 ... 107
stamped
11,000 ... 106¼
15,000 ... 106½
32,000 ... 107
H & Tex C gen 4s
3,000 ... 94¼
H & M adj inc 5s
1,000 ... 30⅝
10,000 ... 30⅞
Ill Cent 4s, 1952
1,000s30f ... 88¼
Ill C & Chi, St L & N O joint 5s, Ser A
1,000 ... 102½
50,000 ... 102
2,000 ... 102½
Illinois Steel 4½s
2,000 ... 91¼
1,000 ... 91⅝
11,000 ... 91⅝
7,000 ... 91⅞
Indiana Steel 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
41,000 ... 101½
Insp Con Cop cv 6s, 1919
1,000 ... 191
conv 6s, 1922
31,000 ... 190
2,000 ... 190½
Inter-Met 4½s
2,000 ... 76¼
20,000 ... 76
3,000 ... 76¼
4,000 ... 76⅛
19,000 ... 76
I R T 1st & ref 5s
6,000 ... 99⅝
Int & Gr Nor 6s
1,000 ... 98
I M M col tr 4½s
10,000 ... 99⅛
10,000 ... 99¼
3,000 ... 99⅝
ctfs of dep
2,000 ... 98⅝
150,000 ... 99
150,000 ... 99¼
100,000 ... 99¼
100,000 ... 99½
10,000 ... 99⅝
20,000 ... 99⅛
135,000 ... 99⅝
30,000 ... 99¼
10,000 ... 99⅜
100,000 ... 99¼
15,000 ... 99⅛
163,000 ... 99½
65,000 ... 99⅜
4,000 ... 99¼
45,000 ... 99⅞
405,000 ... 99½
25,000 ... 99¼
20,000 ... 99¼
28,000 ... 99
30,000 ... 99¼
60,000 ... 99½
Int Paper conv 5s
5,000 ... 83½
5,000 ... 83⅝
Int Stm Pump 5s, ctfs of dep
1,000 ... 77½
Iowa Cent 1st 5s
3,000 ... 89⅝
ref 4s
2,000 ... 55½
1,000 ... 55
5,000 ... 54⅞
K C, Ft S & M 6s
2,000 ... 110¼
K C, Ft S & M 4s
2,000 ... 76½
Kan City So 3s
1,000 ... 70½
Kan City So 5s
1,000 ... 93⅝
Kan City Ter 4s
5,000 ... 88⅝
7,000 ... 88⅛
Lack Steel 5s, 1950
10,000 ... 96⅞
10,000 ... 96⅛
5,000 ... 96⅞
6,000 ... 97
30,000 ... 96⅞
21,000 ... 97
25,000 ... 97⅛
4,000 ... 97⅛
10,000 ... 97⅛
Lecl Gas L of St L 1st 5s
8,000 ... 101⅝
L S & M So 3½s
12,000 ... 85
4s, 1928
12,000 ... 95
10,000 ... 95¼
5,000 ... 95
1,000 ... 94⅞
10,000 ... 95
1931
5,000 ... 94¼
Ligg & Myers 5s
3,000 ... 101½
4,000s30f ... 101½
Long Isl ref 4s
19,000 ... 87⅝
Lorillard Co 7s
2,000 ... 122⅝
Lorillard Co 5s
1,000 ... 100⅝
La & Arg 1st 5s
2,000 ... 97½
Lou & N gold 5s
1,000 ... 108⅝
Lou & N So, Mon joint 4s
5,000 ... 82
S & N Ala 5s, 1936
2,000s30f ... 105½
Manhatn Con 4s
1,000s30f ... 91½
1,000s30f ... 91
Milwaukee Gas 4s
1,000 ... 92½
1,000 ... 91⅞
M, L S & W 1st 6s
1,000 ... 109
Mil, Spart & N Wn 1st 4s
1,000 ... 92½
M, St P & S S M 1st con 4s
13,000 ... 93½
25,000 ... 93⅝
12,000 ... 93⅛
Mo, K & T 1st 4s
1,000 ... 73⅝
4,000 ... 73⅞
1st & ref 4s
18,000 ... 53⅛
s f 4½s
3,000 ... 42½
9,000 ... 42
M, K & T of T 5s
7,000 ... 66
Mo P 1st con 6s
22,000 ... 100¼
Mo Pacific 4s
2,000 ... 44¼
15,000 ... 45⅛
conv 5s
10,000 ... 46½
Trust Co ctfs
10,000 ... 45⅛
stamped
2,000 ... 48⅛
3d ext 4s
2,000 ... 82
Montana Pow 5s, Series A
1,000 ... 96⅞
14,000 ... 96⅞
Mor & Essex 1st & ref 3½s
16,000 ... 86⅛
Nass El R R 4s
1,000 ... 75
National Tube 5s
1,000 ... 101⅝
15,000 ... 101
N Y Air Br 1st conv 6s
10,000 ... 105½
N Y, Bkl & Man Beach 5s
1,000 ... 101¼
N Y Cent deb 6s
85,000 ... 117⅛
18,000s30f ... 117⅛
165,000 ... 117⅛
11,000 ... 117⅛
10,000 ... 117⅛
1,000 ... 117⅛
36,000 ... 117⅛
125,000 ... 117
45,000 ... 117¼
20,000 ... 117¼
11,000 ... 117
gen 3½s
5,000 ... 83⅝
deb 4s, 1934
3,000 ... 92½
11,000 ... 93
ref & imp 4½s, Series A
5,000 ... 95
21,000 ... 94⅞
L S col 3½s
18,000s30f ... 78⅝
1,000 ... 78⅝
4,000s30f ... 78⅝
M C col 3½s
5,000 ... 77½
N Y G, E L, H & P pur mon 4s
4,000 ... 86½
N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s
8,000 ... 116
non-cv deb 3½s, 1954
500 ... 71
N Y Rys ref 4s
1,000 ... 74⅝
adj 5s
1,000 ... 58¼
60,000 ... 58
1,000 ... 57⅝
2,000 ... 57⅝
1,000 ... 58⅛
N Y Teleph 4½s
5,000 ... 98½
N Y, W & B 4½s
1,000 ... 81½
Norf & Wn, Poc C & C 4s
1,000 ... 89⅝
Norf & W gen 6s
5,000 ... 119⅝
con 4s
2,000s30f ... 93⅝
div 4s
5,000 ... 90⅝
North Pac 4s
2,000 ... 93⅝
3,000 ... 93½
North Pac 3s
500 ... 65¼
1,000 ... 65⅝
500 ... 65⅝
20,000s30f ... 65½
23,000 ... 65⅛
Ore R & N con 4s
10,000s30f ... 92
Oreg S L 1st 6s
2,000 ... 108½
gtd ref 4s
2,000s30f ... 93
Pac Tel & Tel 5s
2,000 ... 100⅝
2,000 ... 100½
Penn R R con 4½s
5,000 ... 105⅝
gen 4½s, tem c
50,000 ... 101
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916
1,000 ... 99⅝
Peo & E 1st 4s
2,000 ... 68
Pocah Con Collier sink fund 5s
5,000 ... 89
Pub Serv C s f 5s
5,000 ... 90
Ry Steel Spr, Int-Ocean 1st 5s
4,000 ... 94½
Reading gen 4s
2,000 ... 95¼
2,000s30f ... 95
1,000 ... 95⅛
4,000 ... 95⅜
2,000 ... 95⅝
Rep Ir & Steel s f 5s, 1940
5,000 ... 96⅝
Rio Gr W 1st 4s
1,000 ... 77½
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s
1,000 ... 102
unify & ref 4s
10,000 ... 77⅛
Riv & Gulf 4s
3,000 ... 71⅞
22,000 ... 72
St L, R M & P 5s
1,000 ... 87
1,000 ... 88
10,000 ... 88½
St L & S F R R ref 4s, ctfs of dep, stamped
20,000 ... 65⅝
gen 5s, Tr Co c
32,000 ... 50⅛
10,000 ... 50
St L S W 1st 4s
6,000 ... 79
St P, M & M 4½s
10,000 ... 103
San An & A P 4s
4,000 ... 69⅝
S A L gold 4s, st
6,000 ... 82¼
ref 4s
5,000s30f ... 70¼
adj 5s
15,000 ... 69½
S Bell T & T 1st 5s
2,000 ... 100
2,000 ... 100⅛
500 ... 100⅝
So Pac col 4s
500 ... 87
conv 4s
51,000 ... 89¼
19,000 ... 89⅜
5,000s30f ... 89⅛
15,000 ... 89⅛
10,000 ... 89¼
conv 5s
37,000 ... 107½
4,000 ... 107⅝
14,000 ... 107⅝
2,000 ... 107⅝
1,000 ... 107⅝
500 ... 107⅝
5,000 ... 107⅞
11,000 ... 107⅞
10,000 ... 107⅞
1st ref 4s
6,000 ... 90⅝
3,000 ... 90⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s
1,000 ... 103
29,000 ... 103¼
gen 4s
6,000 ... 71⅝
53,000 ... 71⅞
6,000 ... 71⅜
Stand Gas & Elec conv 6s
5,000 ... 100¼
Term Assn of St L ref 4s
2,000 ... 88
Texas Co conv 6s
11,000 ... 105½
Tex & P 1st 5s
1,000 ... 95¼
La Div B L 5s
1,000 ... 90
Third Av ref 4s
1,000 ... 82⅞
25,000 ... 83
adj 5s
1,000 ... 80½
3,000 ... 80⅝
1,000 ... 80½
2,000 ... 80⅝
Tol, St L & W 4s
1,000 ... 59
3,000 ... 59½
5,000 ... 60
prior lien 3½s
2,000 ... 83
Tri-City 5s
1,000 ... 99
Union Pac 1st 4s
7,000 ... 97⅝
7,000 ... 97⅝
5,000 ... 97⅝
conv 4s
6,000 ... 93⅝
1st & ref 4s
1,000 ... 90½
U R Rs of S F 4s
3,000 ... 46⅛
2,000 ... 46⅛
2,000 ... 46⅛
U S Rubber 6s
5,000 ... 103⅛
U S Steel, C s f 5s
1,000 ... 104
5,000 ... 104¼
6,000s30f ... 104
18,000 ... 104¼
1,000 ... 104⅛
registered
1,000 ... 103⅝
Va-Car Ch 1st 5s
5,000s30f ... 98¼
1,000 ... 99¼
Va Iron, C & C 5s
12,000 ... 89
Va Midld gen 5s
2,000 ... 103¼
Virgn Rwy 1st 5s
8,000 ... 98⅝
2,000 ... 98⅛
5,000 ... 98⅝
Va Ry & Pow 5s
3,000 ... 91¼
Wabash 1st 5s
8,000 ... 103⅝
Wab P Ter 1st 4s
1,000 ... 3
15,000 ... 3¼
2,000 ... 3⅝
33,000 ... 3
90,000 ... 3¼
25,000 ... 3½
Cent Tr ctfs
85,000 ... 3
65,000 ... 2⅞
58,000 ... 3
2,000 ... 2⅞
42,000 ... 3
1st asst paid
25,000 ... 13
1,000 ... 12⅝
Colum Tr ctf
1,000 ... 3⅛
Colum Tr c for Cent Tr c
1,000 ... 3
2d 4s
50,000 ... ⅝
6,000 ... ½
Trust Co c
50,000 ... ½
Westn Elec 5s
3,000s30f ... 101⅞
W N Y & P 1st 5s
13,000 ... 103⅝
West Shore 4s
1,000 ... 92⅝
West Un fund & real es 4½s
1,000 ... 95¼
Westingh El & M conv 5s
1,000 ... 132⅝
2,000 ... 135

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues yesterday, and of those two groups of stocks combined, with comparisons:

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Railroads	81.58	81.17	81.42	+ .14
Industrials	98.37	95.52	98.08	+3.01

COMBINED AVERAGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 7	89.70	88.57	89.52	+ .57
Jan. 8	90.81	89.44	89.66	+ .16
Jan. 10	89.94	88.51	88.71	— .97
Jan. 11	88.83	86.78	86.98	—1.73
Jan. 12	88.41	87.03	88.05	+1.07
Jan. 13	88.85	87.92	88.15	+ .10
Jan. 14	89.95	88.34	89.72	+1.57

Range of Fifty Stocks.

	High.	Low.	Last.
*Jan., 1916	91.87 Jan. 3	86.78 Jan. 11	89.72
Jan., 1915	64.68 Jan. 22	60.07 Jan. 7	62.27
Jan., 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	67.50 Jan. 3	72.97
Jan., 1913	77.10 Jan. 9	75.00 Jan. 17	77.22
Jan., 1912	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Jan., 1911	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10	68.06
Year, 1915	94.18 Oct. 22	58.90 Feb. 24	91.50
Year, 1914	73.30 Jan. 31	57.41 July 30	60.20
Year, 1913	79.10 Jan. 2	63.09 Feb. 1	68.06
Year, 1912	85.82 Sep. 30	75.24 Feb. 1	78.22
Year, 1911	84.41 June 26	69.57 Sep. 25	77.60

*To date.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand increased	9,099,000
Silver in hand increased	327,000
Notes in circulation increased	116,084,000
Treasury deposits increased	57,143,000
General deposits decreased	61,579,000
Bills discounted decreased	56,761,000
Advances decreased	4,815,000

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$5,752,247	$102,823,207
Ord. int. rev. receipts	12,242,185	202,393,411
Income tax	687,299	15,723,512
Miscellaneous	2,516,385	23,970,223
Total receipts	$21,918,177	$344,910,353
Exc. of ord. disb'm'ts over ord. receipts	11,409,380	59,410,423
Exc. of total disb'm'ts over total receipts	8,025,379	55,485,186
Expenditures	32,607,498	404,320,777

DIVIDENDS.

GREENE CANANEA COPPER CO.,
42 Broadway.

The Board of Directors of the Greene Cananea Copper Company has declared a dividend of $1.00 per share upon its Capital Stock of the par value of $100.00 per share, payable on January 17, 1916, to the holders of such shares of record at the close of business at 12:00 o'clock noon on Saturday, January 8, 1916. The dividend is payable only upon the $100.00 shares into which the Capital Stock is now divided. All stockholders who have not converted their holdings into shares of $100.00 par value should do so without delay in order that they may receive their dividend promptly.

The transfer books will not be closed.

J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

New York, December 29, 1915.

UNITED CIGAR MANUFACTURERS CO.
New York, January 12, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of one per cent. (1%) will be paid on the Common Stock of this Company on February 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on January 25, 1916, at 3:00 P. M.

W. A. SNYDER, Secretary.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates.
Dividend No. 69.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on February 1, 1916, to shareholders of record January 12, 1916.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

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Short Term Securities

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128 Broadway, New York

Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company

REORGANIZATION.

To the Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by The Equitable Trust Company of New York, stamped as assessment paid under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Western Railway Company, dated June 4, 1915:

Notice is hereby given that the above-mentioned Plan has been consummated, and that Temporary First Mortgage Bonds of the reorganized company (in bearer form, subject to registration) and Temporary Voting Trust Certificates representing Preferred and Common stock of the reorganized company, will be delivered on and after January 26, 1916, by the Depositary, upon the presentation and surrender of Certificates of Deposit to the Depositary, duly endorsed.

As assessments were paid as of September 1, 1915, and as the new bonds are dated November 1, 1915, interest at the rate of Five per cent. per annum from September 1, 1915, to November 1, 1915, will be paid upon the face amount of bonds delivered.

Litigation against Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company and its stockholders upon the respective deposited bonds will be prosecuted by the Reorganization Committee for account of the respective holders of Certificates of Deposit, and certificates to that effect will be delivered with the new securities.

To facilitate the delivery of the new securities, holders of Certificates of Deposit may surrender the same at the office of Depositary at any time after the date of this notice, accompanied by a statement of the names and addresses of the persons in whose names it is desired that the new securities shall be issued.

Dated New York, January 11, 1916.

FREDERICK H. ECKER, Chairman;
J. AUGUSTUS BARNARD,
HENRY E. COOPER,
GEORGE K. JOHNSON,
H. F. WHITCOMB,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER, Committee.
CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT, Counsel.
F. E. MOWLE, Secretary, 28 Nassau Street, New York City.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York City.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to the Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1915, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,238.59 in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be indorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.
Dated, January 13, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CERTIFICATE of common stock numbered E-14474, dated November 27th, 1907, for five (5) shares of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company of Jersey City, New Jersey, issued in the name of J. Frank Locke, has been lost or mislaid, and application will be made to said company to issue a new certificate for the same on March 1st, 1916.

If the said certificate of stock has been found, please return the same to the undersigned on or before said date and a suitable reward will be paid. J. FRANK LOCKE, Brookfield, Vermont.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

BANCO DE LA HABANA.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the above named institution will be held at the banking house, 72 Cuba Street, Havana, on Monday, February 7th, 1916, at two o'clock, for the transaction of regular business, and immediately thereafter a special meeting will be held for the purpose of modification of the By-Laws, such modification in particular to cover Article 4 and other matters referred to in Article 31.

Foreign holders of bearer shares may deposit their stock at least eight days before the day of the meeting with the National City Bank of New York, New York; the Anglo-South American Bank, London, or the branch of the Anglo-South American Bank in Paris, 19 Boulevard Capucines.

J. E. GARDIN, Chairman.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE American Journal of Nursing Company will be held at the office of the corporation, 52 E. 34th St., New York City, on Thursday, January 20th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Greater Activity in the Curb Market, with Irregular Price Changes—Bonds Firm.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 323,092 shares of stock and $148,200 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 101,347; oils, 10,400, and mining, 211,345. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIAL.

1,000	Ajax Rub., Inc	71¼	71¼	71	71
535	Am. Brit. Mfg.	20	23	20	21
600	†Am. D. Syn.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
150	A.G.&W.I.S.S.pf	42½	42½	42½	42½
150	Am. In. Cor...	13	13	13	13
250	†C. Car & F.	71	71	69	70
277	†C.C. & F. pf	90	90	88	88
2,100	C. Nat. G.Cor.	2½	2¼	2¼	2⅜
2,100	†Car. L & P.	5⅝	5⅝	5½	5½
785	†Carwen Steel	8	*8¼	7⅞	8
400	†Chandler Mot.	82¼	83	82	82¼
1,965	†Chev. M. Car.	120	124	115	118
3,320	†Cuban C. Sug.	46¼	46¼	46	46¼
150	Cuban C. pf...	96	97	96	97
600	Curtiss Aero. com.,v.t. ctfs	56	56	*54	55
4,690	Driggs-Seab'y..	150	150	130	149
375	†Electric Gun.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
165	Emer. Phono.	13¾	13¾	13	13¾
100	F. D. & C. w.i.	45	45	45	45
150	Hart. Corp.w.i.	74½	74½	74½	74½
3,000	H. & B.C.w.i.	50	50⅝	50	50¼
185	†Hendee Mfg..	26	26	25	26
620	Inter. Rubber.	14½	14½	14	14
180	In. A.F.S. Cor.	21	21	21	21
1,800	Inter. Mer. M.	20¼	21¼	20¼	20¼
2,500	†Int. M. M. pf.	80	80¾	79¾	80
7,600	†Int. Nic. new	51½	53⅜	51½	53¼
300	Katho. B. pf.	24	24	22¾	23½
600	†K. S. T., w.i.	73	73⅝	73	73⅝
300	†S. S. K., w.i.	16¼	16⅝	16¼	16⅝
250	†Lake Tor. B.	10	*11	10	10¼
2,600	†Lee Tire......	44⅝	45⅞	*44	45⅞
300	Jewel Tea pf. w. i.	99½	99½	99½	99½
10,300	Man. Transit..	2¼	2⅜	2	2⅛
4,500	Marc. of Am..	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅜
400	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs.....	34⅝	34⅝	34	34
100	Mar. Arms. Cor. ctfs. pf......	80	80	80	80
3,000	†Maxim Mun..	11	11	10	10¼
12,000	†Midvale St'l.	71½	73⅝	71½	73⅝
1,800	†Nevins Elec..	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,000	Peerless T.&M.	29½	29⅝	29	29¼
00	†Poole E. & M.	143	143	140	140
500	Redtop El., Inc.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
1,000	Co. of R. & H.	5¼	5½	5¼	5½
300	†Saxon M. Car	68	68½	68	68½
1,200	†St. Jo. Lead..	14¾	15⅝	14¾	15¼
1,500	Stand. Ship....	13⅝	13⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2,000	Submarine Boat v. t. ctfs....	40	40¼	39¾	40
200	†Tob. Products	31½	31½	31	31
1,750	Stand. Motors.	8½	9½	8	9½
4,690	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.....	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
2,600	Un. Fruit rts..	5½	5⅞	5½	5⅞
1,000	Un. Prof. Shar.	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜
1,000	†U. S. L. & H.	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
500	†U.S.L.&H.pf..	4¼	4½	4¼	4⅝
6,300	†Utah Secur...	20½	20⅝	20¼	20⅝
1,030	White Motors.	49	51	49	50½
2,600	World Film Cor. v. t. ctfs...	2¼	2¼	2	2

STADARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chg.
100	Anglo-Am. Oil.	17	17	17	..
10	Galena-S. Oil..	162	162	162	+2
15	Illinois P. L...	180	179	179	..
550	Ohio Oil	201	198	198	-11
20	Prairie P. L...	229	228	229	+4
15	Prairie O. & G..	432	430	430	-5
25	So. Penn. Oil..	372	370	371	..
45	S. O. of Cal...	380	376	376	-2
140	S. O. of Ind...	532	526	530	+5
100	S. O. of N. J...	521	518	518	-2
40	S. O. of N. Y...	219	218	218	-1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

1,000	†Cosden (O.R.)	15¼	15	15¼	+½
400	Empire Pet.....	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..
200	†Houston Oil...	22	21½	22	..
500	Inter. Petrol...	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	+⅛
140	Midwest Ref..	55	54¾	55	..
2,500	†Sapulpa O.&R.	10	9⅝	9⅞	+⅛
1,200	Savoy Oil......	10	9½	9½	..
900	†Ventura C. O..	12	11½	11½	+⅜
2,500	†Victoria Oil..	2½	2	2⅛	..

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
21,015	†‡Al-C. M. Co.	26	*30	26	28
16,000	†‡Am. Comm..	12	13	12	12½
500	†Atlanta	21	21	21	21
1,400	†‡Big Cot.....	4½	4½	4½	4½
1,200	†‡Booth	40	41	40	41
1,500	But C & Zets	9	9¼	8⅞	9
400	†Cal. Copper..	3⅞	4	3⅞	3⅞
1,200	†Caledonia	93	93	92	92
360	†Can Cop......	2	2⅛	2	2
800	Cer de P Cop.	37	37	36½	36½
7,000	†‡Com. Tun...	14¾	15	13½	15
6,000	Con. Ariz. S.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
60	†Con. Cop. M..	2	2	2	2
150	Con Nev-Utah	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
200	Davis Daly....	2	2	2	2
4,700	†Dia. Bl. Butte	3½	4	3⅛	4
5,050	†‡Emma Cop..	23	*25	22	24
4,000	†‡Fed. Res. M.	18	18	18	18
2,700	1st Nat. Cop....	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
200	†Florence	54	54	54	54
800	Gold. Cons.....	1	1¼	1	1
6,000	†‡Gold. Merger	11½	16½	11	16
100	Hecla Min....	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾
3,000	Howe Sound....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
1,000	†‡Int. Mines...	15	15	15	15
1,500	†‡Jim But.....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,800	Jumbo Ext.....	1	1	1	1
19,860	Kennecott C...	54¼	54½	54	54½
1,500	†‡Kewanas	21	21	20	21
300	Majestic Cop..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Magna Cop.....	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
3,000	†‡Marsh Min...	38	39	38	38
1,050	†McIntyre	98	104	98	100
1,500	†‡McK.-Dar....	42	43	42	43
1,100	Mines of Am...	3	*3½	2⅞	3
500	†‡Mon. Consol.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9,000	†‡Mother Lode.	25	25	24	24½
800	†‡Nat. Z. & L.	2⅛	2⅜	2⅛	2⅜
600	New Utah B....	5	5⅝	5	5⅝
400	Nip. Mines Co.	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝
2,000	†‡Oro	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,000	†North Star...	18	18	18	18
3,600	†‡Ray Herc. M.	3	3½	3	3
4,000	†‡Rex Con. M.	35	35	33	33
3,200	†Rochester M..	66	67	66	67
5,700	†San Toy......	17	17	16	17
5,000	†‡S'dst'm-Ken.	7½	7½	7½	7½
500	†‡Santa Fe Min.	3½	3½	3½	3½
2,200	Seven Tr'ghs C.	45	48	45	48
5,000	Std. Silver-L..	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
200	Stewart	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
14,700	†‡Success Min.	73	73	70	71
5,800	†Supers. M. Co.	37	38	36	37
750	†Tonopah Min.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
8,000	Tono. Jim B..	1	1⅛	1	1⅛
11,850	Tonopah Ext..	4½	4½	4⅜	4⅜
2,500	†W. End Con..	81	83	81	81

BONDS.

$61,000	‡B.& O.new 5s.	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜
35,000	Cerro de P. 6s.	120	120	119	120
50,000	‡Eriecv.4s,w.i.	90¼	90¼	90⅛	90¼
2,200	‡Erie rights..	⅛	½	⅛	½

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.
Note—The low sale in Cosden Oil Thursday was 14¾.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Jan. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Jan. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Brit.Am. Tob.Co.,Ord.	15	16	..	..
Brit.-Am. Tob. Co., Ordinary Bearer...	13½	16	..	..
Crocker Wheeler.....	98	101	..	..
Lima Locomotive.....	19½	20	..	..
Pyrene Mfg. Co......	17½	18	..	..
OIL ISSUES.				
Midwest Ref.........	54	56	54	56
Pierce Oil..........	15¼	15⅝	15¼	15⅝
MINING STOCKS.				
Cactus Cons. Mining..	..	1¼	..	1¼
Tri Bullion..........	1/16	⅛	1/16	⅛
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s........	84	86	84	86

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives.....	90	100	90	100
Aetna Explosives pf...	80	87	80	87
American Brass	262	272	262	272
Atlas Powder	258	263	260	270
Atlas Powder pf......	100	103	100	103
Babcock & Wilcox.....	118	125	120	125
Bliss (E. W.)........	325	340	330	350
Bliss (E. W.) pf.....	73	83	73	83
Can. F'dries & Forg.	210	230	210	230
Canadian Explosives.	370	400	370	400
Can. Explosives pf...	100	110	100	110
Colt's Arms	875	890	875	895
Du Pont Pow., new..	355	370	360	370
Du Pont Powder pf...	102	105	102	105
Hercules Powder	375	385	375	385
Hercules Powder pf..	114	120	114	120
International Arms...	20	23	21	23
Marlin Arms Co......	34	36	33	37
Marlin Arms Co. pf..	79	83	79	83
Niles-Bement-Pond ..	180	187	180	187
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	110	100	110
Savage Arms	495	..	495	..
Scovil Mfg. Co.......	470	485	470	485
Winch. Rptg. Arms..	2450	2550	2500	2600

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line...	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.20
Balt. & Ohio......	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Canadian Pacific..	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.38
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.75	4.50
Ches. & Ohio......	1916-'24	4½	4.55	4.35
Chicago & N. W..	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.15
Chi., Ind. & Louis.	1916-'23	4½	4.65	4.40
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.35	4.20
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.60	4.40
Del & Hudson.....	1922	4½	4.30	4.20
Erie Railroad......	1916-'23	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Hocking Valley...	1916-'23	4 @5	4.55	4.40
Illinois Central...	1916-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.15
Louis. & Nash.....	1916-'23	5	4.30	4.15
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Missouri Pacific..	1916-'22	5	6.25	5.25
N. Y. Cent. Lines.	1916-'28	4½@5	4.50	4.30
Norf. & Western..	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.12
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.60	4.30
Penn. Gen. Frgt.	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.10
St. L. I. Mt. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.30	4.90
Seaboard Air Line.	1916-'28	5	4.65	4.45
Southern Railway.	1916-'24	4½@5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific..	1916-'23	4½	4.35	4.20
Virginian Ry......	1916-'19	5	4.40	4.20

CANADA BANK'S GROWTH.

Royal Puts Out New Stock at Par as Bonus to Holders.

Sir Herbert Holt, President of the Royal Bank of Canada, announced at the annual meeting of shareholders in Montreal yesterday that opportunity would be given stock owners of record Jan. 12 to subscribe to 4,400 shares of new stock at par. The issue would be for the purpose, he said, of rounding out the bank's capital from $11,500,000 to $12,000,000. As Royal Bank shares are quoted around $220 each, the stock offer amounts to a bonus of approximately 4½ per cent.

The bank's deposits at the close of last year amounted to $154,976,327, compared with $11,215,258 on Jan. 1, 1900. The reserve fund has grown from $1,700,000 to $12,560,000 in the fifteen year period and total assets, as displayed by the annual statement, amounted on Dec. 31, 1915, to $198,299,123, against $17,161,518 in 1900.

Sir Herbert said, discussing the year, that business had been much better than was expected last January. "Who would have predicted then," said he, "that within twelve months the Canadian public would subscribe to an internal loan for over $100,000,000, or more than twice the amount asked for? Our astounding recovery is due to a remarkable increase in agricultural production, to prevailing high prices, to war munition orders, and economies practiced since the war began."

Edson L. Pease, General Manager, said that more than 400 members of the Royal Bank's staff, including many senior officers, had entered the army. Mr. Pease was appointed to the office of Managing Director, being succeeded by his assistant, C. E. Neill, as General Manager.

MERCANTILE MARINE'S YEAR

Vice President Says Company Has Earned About $40,000,000.

P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President and General Manaer of the International Mercantile Marine, denied yesterday a report in one of the evening newspapers of this city that the earnings of the Mercantile Marine Company had been between $90,000,000 and $100,000,000 for the current year.

He asserted that this was an exaggerated estimate, and said that the earnings for the year 1915 would amount to about $40,000,000, including the entire earnings of the Leyland Line, and that certain important deductions would have to be made from this sum, including accrued interest, depreciation and British war taxes.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Adventure	2	2	2	2
10	Ahmeek	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
80	Alaska	25½	25⅝	25⅝	25½
50	Algomah	1½	1½	1½	1½
116	Allouez	66½	66½	64⅞	65
645	Amn Zinc....	66⅝	67½	66¼	67½
605	Ariz Coml....	9¼	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
40	Butte A. Scott.	9½	9½	9½	9½
875	Butte & Sup..	75½	76⅝	75½	76
537	Cal & Ariz....	69	69	68⅝	69
9	Cal & Hec.....	554	554	554	554
100	Chino	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼
455	Cop Range.....	63¼	63½	63	63½
560	East Butte....	15½	15⅝	15¼	15½
220	Granby	85½	85½	85	85
57	Greene Can....	48	49	48	49
5	Hancock	17½	17½	17½	17½
200	Helvetia	52c.	52c.	55c.	55c.
40	Inspiration ...	47⅜	47½	47¼	47½
10	Island Creek..	47½	47½	47½	47½
115	Isle Royale ..	29	29	29	29
550	Lake	17¼	18½	17¼	18½
175	Mason Val....	3¾	3⅝	3¼	3⅝
115	Miami	38	38	38	38
100	Michigan	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
230	Mohawk	91	91½	91	91½
100	New Arcadian	9¼	9½	9¼	9½
2,245	New Idria.....	12	14	12	13⅝
85	Nipissing	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½
525	North Butte...	29½	29⅞	29¼	29⅞
50	Old Colony....	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
10	Old Dom	66	66	66	66
35	Osceola	86	86	86	86
50	Pond Creek....	15	15	15	15
22	Quincy	87	88	87	88
10	Ray	24⅝	24¾	24⅝	24¾
120	Santa Fe......	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
610	Shannon	9¼	9⅝	9	9
2,930	Shattuck	33	33½	32⅝	33
485	South Lake....	7⅝	8	7½	8
100	South Utah....	25c.	25c.	25c.	25c.
40	St. Mary's.....	62	62	62	62
770	Sup. & Bos....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
50	Superior	26	26	26	26
2,465	Tamarack	52½	56¼	52¼	55¼
165	Trinity	11	11	10⅞	10⅞
5,100	Tuolumne	26c.	26c.	22c.	22c.
100	Un Cop Land..	1	1	1	1
5,385	U S Smelter..	56½	58⅜	56½	58
196	do pf	50⅛	50⅛	50	50⅛
250	Utah Apex....	3⅜	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
150	Utah Con.....	13	13	13	13
240	Victoria	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
175	Winona	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
30	Wolverine ...	61	61	60¼	60¼
250	Wyandotte	2½	2½	2½	2½

RAILROADS.

6	Boston & A....	191	191	190½	190½
25	Boston Elev...	85½	85½	85½	85½
20	Boston & L....	130	130	130	130
818	Boston & Me...	37¼	38	37	38
2	Conn. River...	153	153	153	153
14	Fitchburg pf...	76½	76½	76½	76½
95	New Haven ...	76	76	75¾	76
20	West End	66	66¼	66	66¼
20	West End pf..	81	81	81	81

MISCELLANEOUS.

165	Am. Agr. C. pf	98⅝	98⅝	97	97
160	Amoskeag	67	67	67	67
10	Amoskeag pf..	100	100	99½	99½
36	Am. Sugar....	116	115¼	114¾	114¾
36	Am. Sugar pf.	118½	118½	117½	117½
1,340	Am. T. & T...	127½	128¼	127½	127½
406	Am. W. pf. cts.	93	94	92⅝	93⅝
10	A., G. & W. I.	27	27	27	27
220	A.,G. & W.I. pf	42⅞	42½	42	42
10	East B. Land..	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
29	Edison	242	244	242	244
18	Gen. Electric..	171¼	172¾	171¼	172
112	Mass. Gas	86½	86½	86½	86½
26	Mass. Gas pf..	87½	87½	87½	87½
10	McElwain pf..	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾
250	N. E. Tel......	131⅞	132	131⅞	132
75	Nipe Bay	106	110	106	110
140	Swift	126½	127½	126½	126½
80	Torrington	35	35	35	35
15	Torrington pf..	29	29	28	28
482	United Fruit ..	145½	146¾	145½	145½
5,265	U. Fruit rights	5	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
105	United Shoe M.	56	56¾	55½	55¾
50	United S. M. pf	29½	29¾	29½	29¾
670	U. S. Steel.....	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86⅝
29	U. S. Steel pf.	118	118	117⅝	117⅝
5,255	Ventura Oil	11¼	11¼	11	11

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜
1,600	A.-T. & T. 4½s	106⅞	107⅛	106⅞	107⅛
7,000	A.,G. & W.I. 5s	75½	75½	74	75
1,000	M. G. 4½s, 1929	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜
2,000	N. E. C. Y. 5s.	76	76	76	76
9,000	N. E. Tel. 5s.	101⅞	102	101⅞	102
18,000	Swift 5s	99½	99½	99	99¼
1,000	West. Tel. 5s..	99½	99⅝	99½	99⅝

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado..	1¼	1¾	Iron Blos..	1¼	1½
Bing M...	7½	8¼	La Rose..	.65	.75
Butte & L.	.40	.42	McK-Dar..	.41	.46
Begole ..	.75	.90	M of Am.	3¼	3¾
B & N Y.	2⅜	3	N Cornelia	12½	12¾
Bay S G.	.22	.26	Majestic ..	1⅛	1¼
Bohemia ..	2¼	2⅝	Mex Met..	.42	.44
Bost Ely..	.48	.53	Nav Doug.	.80	.85
Bost. Corbin	1⅞	2¼	New Balt.	2⅝	3
Chief Cons	1⅞	1¼	Ohio Cop...	.22	.24
Crown Res	.50	.65	Onondaga..	.23	.25
Calaveras..	3½	3⅝	Oneco	1	1¼
Cons Ariz.	2	2⅛	S W M...	.80	.95
Cortez	.95	1⅛	Stew't M..	.55	.58
Davis-D ..	1⅞	2	Tonop Min	6¾	7¼
Eagle and			Tonop Bel.	4¼	4⅜
Bluebell.	1⅛	1⅜	Utah Met.	9⅝	9½
G'f'ld Con.	1⅜	1⅜	U V Ext..	6	6¼
First N C.	7⅛	7½	Yukon G..	2⅝	3
Houghton..	3	3½			

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
520	Allis Chalmers	27½	29	27½	29
5	Amn. Gas N.J.	122	122	122	122
70	Amn. Rys. pf.	95½	95⅝	95½	95⅝
580	Brill	38½	40	35½	40
100	Chino	54	54	54	54
3,450	Cambria Steel	74⅞	75¼	75⅛	75¼
300	Corn Products.	23¼	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞
217	Elec. Str. Bat.	63½	63½	63	63½
20	Interboro Cns.	19⅝	19⅝	18⅝	19⅝
805	Lake Sup. Con.	9	9	8⅞	8⅞
4	Lehigh Navig..	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
10	Leh. Vy. R.R..	81	81	81	81
20	Leh. Vy. Tr.pf.	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼
40	Norristown ..	142	142	142	142
18	North Penna..	94½	94½	94½	94½
325	Penna R. R...	58⅝	59⅛	58⅛	59
110	Penn. Salt Mf.	100	100	100	100
5	Penn. Steel pf.	80½	80½	80½	80½
10	Phila. Co.......	42	42	42	42
81	Phil.Co.,cum pf	43½	44	43½	44
197	Phila. Elec....	28	28	28	28
540	Phila. Rapid Transit com.	18⅞	19⅝	18⅞	19⅝
50	Phila. Trac...	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛
100	Pittsburgh Coal	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝	36⅝
27	Reading	82½	82½	82¼	82½
34	Tonopah Bel...	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
221	Tonopah Min'g	6⅛	7	6⅛	6⅛
196	United Gas Im.	87⅞	88	87⅞	88
4,150	U. S. Steel....	85⅝	86½	85⅝	86½
100	U. S. Ind.Alco.	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝	137⅝
20	West. Elec....	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
47	W. J. & S. S..	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝	50⅝
50	W. Cramp&Sns	81½	81½	81½	81½
12	York Rys. pf..	35	35	35	35

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$13,000	Alleg'ny Vy.4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜
100	Am. Gs&El. 5s	90	90	90	90
7,000	Cambria Steel scrip, '16.....	98	98	98	98
7	do '17........	101½	101½	101½	101½
7	do May, 1917..	101½	101½	101½	101½
600	Elec&Peo.Tr.4s	82	82	82	82
22,000	Lake Superior Incomes 4s..	20½	22	20½	22
6,000	Leh. Nav. Con. 4½s	102	102	102	102
1,000	Leh. Vy. Gen. 4½s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
1,000	Leh. Vy. Trac. Ref. 5s......	91½	91½	91½	91½
9,000	Penn. Gn. 4½s.	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼
9,000	Phila. Wash & Balto., 4s....	99	99	99	99
6,000	Phil. Co. Cn.5s	90⅝	91¼	90⅝	91¼
455	Phil. Co. scrip 1916	100	100	100	100
455	Phil. Co. scrip 1918	98	98	98	98
1,000	Reading Gn. 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½
22,000	St'd Gas 6s....	101½	101½	101½	101½

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
25	Con. Coal	101¾	101⅞	101¾	101⅞
15	Con. Power pf..	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,595	Cosden	15	15¼	15	15¼
563	Davidson Chem.	70	70¼	70	70¼
1	Ga., Sav. & Fla. 2d pf. ...	65	65	65	65
200	Houston Oil ...	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝
110	Houston Oil pf..	67	67	67	67
5	Mt. Vernon C.M.	16	16	16	16
35	Mt. Vernon C.M. pf.	53	53	53	53
35	M. & M. Bank..	29	29	29	29
20	Sapulpa	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
20	Sapulpa pf.	10	10	10	10
1	United Ry. & E.	26	26	26	26
70	Wayland Oil ...	5	5	5	5

BONDS.

$1,000	Ala. Coal & I. 5s	77	77	77	77
1,000	A. C. Line cv. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	Chi. Ry. 5s.....	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼
500	City of Bal.4s s.1	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
3,500	City of B.4s,1955	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
2,000	City of B.4s,1958	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
8,000	Elkhorn Fuel 5s.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1,000	Elkhorn Corp. 6s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
1,000	Ga., C. & N. 5s.	103½	103½	103½	103½
2,000	G. & A. Con. 5s.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
5,000	M. & M. Tr. 6s.	101	101	101	101
1,000	N.O., M. & C. 5s	51¼	51¼	51¼	51¼
3,000	Pa. W. & P. 5s.	90	90	90	90
1,000	So. Ry. 5s......	103	103	103	103
1,200	U. R. & E.fdg.5s	85	85⅜	85	85⅜
11,000	U. R. & E.inc.4s	61⅞	62	61⅞	62
1,000	U. R. & E. 4s...	83½	83½	83½	83½
1,000	Virg'n new 3½s.	90	90	90	90

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
18	Am. Radiator..	390	390	390	390
50	Am. Ship. pf...	76	76	76	76
10	Booth Fish. pf.	68	68	68	68
55	Chi. Pneu. T...	74	74½	74	74¼
11	Chi. Ry., Ser. 1	79½	79½	79½	79½
20	Chi. Ry., Ser. 2	18	18	18	18
45	Dia Match....	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
15	Illinois Brick...	78½	78½	78½	78½
12	M. Ward pf....	113½	113½	113½	113½
10	Nat. Carbon...	180	180	180	180
110	People's Gas...	111¼	111¼	110	110
294	Sears-Roebuck.	184	184	183½	183½
2,089	S. Warner	89	90	89	90
92	Swift	126	126¼	126	126
110	Union Carbide.	174	174¼	174	174

BONDS.

$1,000	Chi. C. Ry. 5s.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s....	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2,000	Chi. Ry. B....	91	91	91	91
10,000	Com. Edi'n 5s.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
5,000	Com. Electric..	102	102	102	102
4,000	B. Fish. deb. 6s	84¼	84¼	84	84
4,000	Ogden Gas 5s..	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
6,000	Pneu. Tool 5s..	97½	97½	97½	97½
16,000	Swift 5s	99	99	98⅞	98⅞

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,045	Am. W. G. M..	41	44	40⅜	44
125	A. W. G. M. pf.	134	134	134	134
20	Caney Riv. Gas.	40	40	40	40
50	Cons. Ice......	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
50	Crucible Stl. pf.	110	110	110	110
35	Columbia Gas..	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
25	Harbison Walk.	75	75	75	75
10	Ind. Brewing..	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
60	Ind. Brew. pf...	18½	18½	18½	18½
100	La. B. I. & S.	52	52	52	52
75	Mfrs. Lt. & H.	51¼	51⅝	51¼	51⅝
420	Nat. Fire Pr...	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
100	Nat. F. P. pf...	23½	23¼	23½	23½
160	Ohio Fuel Oil..	17½	17½	17½	17½
25	Pitts. Brew.....	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
250	Pitts. Coal.....	36¾	36¾	36	36½
100	Pure Oil.......	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝
20	Peo. Pipeage...	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼
1,700	San Toy......	19	19	19	19
10	Westing. A. B.	139	139	139	139
20	Westing. Elec..	67	67	67	67

BONDS.

$5,000	Pitts., McK. & C. 5s.......	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930.	99¼	..
2s, c, 1930.	99	..
3s, r, 1918.	101¼	..
3s, c, 1918	101	..
4s, r, 1925.	109⅝	..
4s, c, 1925.	110	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	101½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	101½	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Am B S & Fdy	102	104½
Do pf....	183	193½
Am C pf..	112	112½
Am Coal...	20	28
Am Coal P pf.	115¼	117
A H & L...	11	11¼
Am Malt..	7	9
A S pf, A.	92½	93
Do pf, B.	86½	87¼
A S & R pf.	111⅝	112⅝
Am Snuff.	140	149
Do pf...	104	110
Am Sug R pf.	117½	119
Am T & C.	63⅝	68
Am Tob...	202	205
Do pf....	106	107½
Am Wool..	40	46½
Do ctfs...	45	46
Do pf....	92	95⅞
Am Wr Pa pf.	11	13
Assets R..	5	9
A M 1st pf.	52	95
Booth Fish ..		35
Do pf.....		79
Beth S pf..	138	160
Brown Sh.	49	50
Bruns Ter.	12½	13½
B, R & P.	90	95
Do pf....	118	..
Burns Bros	84	85
Do pf....	100	110
Canada So.	58½	65
Cent L pf.	109	100¾
C R R of N J......	290	320
Chi & Alt.	9	12½
Do pf....	12	25
Chi Gt W.	14¼	15¼
Chi, St P, M & Om.	120	125
C, C, C & St L pf..	76	76¾
Cl & Pitts.	79	..
Do spec..	45	..
Cl-P pf....	110⅝	111½
Col & So..	31	33
Do 1st pf	54	56
Do 2d pf.	42	48

	Bid.	Asked.
Com T R..	45	47½
Cons G, B.	114	115¼
Cont C pf.	106	108½
Crex Carp.	40	44
C-Am Sug pf.	102	106
D. L & W.	223	226
D & R G pf.	20¾	22½
D P & L..	39	50
Det & M..	80	..
Do pf....	90	..
Det U Ry..	69	71
Dia Match.	105	107
D, S S & A	5	6
East Kod..	500	..
Erie & P..	..	70
Erie 2d pf.	52	55
F M & S..	26	33
Gen Ch....	290	300
Do pf....	113	115½
G'drich (B F) Co pf.	112	113
Granby C, ex div...	80	90
Hack Wat.	25	35
Hav E Ry, L & P...	96	100
Do pf....	103	..
Helme (G W) Co...	160	195
Do pf....	114	..
Hock Val..	..	110
Homestake.	126½	130
Inger-R....	190	..
Do pf....	102	..
Int H, N J, pf.	112	119½
Int H Cor.	73	78
Iowa Cent.	6	10
Do pf....	12	15
K C, Ft S & M pf..	63	65
Kan C So pf.	63	64½
Kayser (J) & Co....	80	86
Do 1st pf	112	115
K & D M.	3	4
Do pf....	80	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Kresge(SS) Co pf....	110	112¼
Lacl Gas..	105	105⅝
L E & W.	13	14½
Do pf....	38	40
Ligg & M..	253	260
L-W Bis..	21	25
Do 1st pf	90	95
Do 2d pf.	..	60
Lorill'd Co.	170	180
Do pf....	116	116½
Louis & N.	129	130
Man B'ch..	2	5
Man Elev..	129	132
Man Shirt	54	64
Do pf....	102	109
M Dep Sts.	55	60
Do pf....	103	104
Mex P pf.	98	100
Mich Cent.	125	135
M & St L pf.	23	32
M, St P & S S M pf.	135	137
Do l l....	75½	80¼
Mor & Es..	..	89
M & B pf.	65	75
N C & St L	130	140
Nat Bis...	120	124½
Do pf....	126½	128
N C & S pf.	110	112
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	23	27
N Y, C & St L.....	44	45½
Do 1st pf	82	90
Do 2d pf.	64	67
N Y Dock.	12½	15
Do pf....	25	40
N Y, L & West ...	..	120
N Y S R..	60	..
Norf So...	24	26
N O T & Light ...	..	68
N W Tel..	51	..
Pabst B pf	..	90
Pac Coast.	48	65
Do 1st pf	77	100
Do 2d pf.	60	80
Pac Mail...	12	12½
Peo & E..	11½	14½
Pett-Mull..	40	50
Do 1st pf	92	94
Phelps-D...	260	..
P, C, C & St L, ex div	81	83
Do pf, ex div	94½	95
P, Ft W & C	157	..

	Bid.	Asked.
Pitts S pf.	98	101½
Pr St'l Car pf.	103½	104½
Ry Stl Spr pf.	99½	100
Rdg 1st pf	43	44
Do 2d pf.	42½	44
Rock Isl'd.	½	¾
Do pf....	⅝	⅞
Rumely(M) Co ctfs..	12½	14
Do pf cts	24	27
St L & S F 1st pf.	8¾	10
Do 2d pf.	7½	8
St L S W...	..	20
Sears-R pf.	126	..
S-S S & I pf.	100	101
So P R S.	145	150
Do pf....	103	108
So R, M & O ctfs...	65	75
St'd Mill...	92	96⅝
Do pf....	85	90
Studeb Co pf.	111	113
T P L Tr.	109	..
Third Av..	61¾	62¼
Tob P pf.	100½	102
T, St L & West ...	5	8
Do ctfs...	5	6
Do pf....	10	14
Do ctfs..	10	13
T C R T pf.	128¼	..
Und Type.	84	90
Do pf....	110	112
U B & P pf.	28	29¾
U C S pf..	11½	11⅞
Un Cig M.	62¼	64
Do pf....	105	110
Un Dry G.	22½	..
Do pf....	67	70½
U S C I P pf.	47½	50
U S Exp...	45	48
U S R & Imp	35	39
Va-Car Ch pf.	108	112
V, R & P.	47	48½
Do pf....	99	..
W F Exp..	130	131
W Md pf..	42	46
W E & M 1st pf....	76½	78
Weym-Bru.	205	..
Do pf....	114	..
W & L E.	3½	4
Do 1st pf	14	17
Do 2d pf.	4½	5½
Wis Cent...	37⅞	39⅝

How to Invest $1,000 to Net 6%

One thousand dollars or any other sum, large or small, should be invested in First Mortgage Serial Real Estate Bonds, if you want a perfectly sound security yielding 6%.

In buying such a bond you are buying a first mortgage on the best class of newly-improved, income-producing, well-located city real estate.

Each bond issue is simply an ordinary First Mortgage divided up into bonds for convenience in selling. Each issue has been bought by us from the mortgagor after careful investigation.

No Income Tax Certificates.

These bonds are convenient investments under the Income Tax Law, since Income Tax Certificates are not required in cashing their coupons (except on interest payments of more than $3,000 each year). It will be worth your while to investigate carefully the merits of these securities in the light of this fact—

No investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any security purchased of us since this House was founded, 34 years ago.

We have prepared special literature explaining the thorough safeguards with which these bonds are surrounded, and showing their advantages under the Income Tax Law.

Call, write or telephone for our January List, and specify
Circular No. T-995.

S.W. STRAUS & CO.
INCORPORATED
MORTGAGE AND BOND BANKERS
ESTABLISHED 1882
STRAUS BUILDING CHICAGO — TELEPHONE RECTOR 8042 — ONE WALL STREET NEW YORK

New York Life Ins. and Trust Co.
52 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

STATEMENT

At the Close of Business on the 31st Day of December, 1915.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Real Estate..................	$1,954,695.94	Capital Stock..............	$1,000,000.00
Bonds and Mortgages.......	4,643,610.55	Surplus Fund and Undivided Profits (Market Value)...	4,063,289.88
Loans on Collaterals.......	2,393,246.31	Deposites in Trust..........	36,807,437.86
Bills Receivable...........	12,362,156.20	Life Insurance Fund........	360,822.42
Cash in Company's Vaults......	3,057,000.00	Annuity Fund..............	2,266,431.41
Cash on Deposite..........	2,432,123.24	Interest Due Depositors, Taxes, &c............	522,234.26
Accrued Int., Rents, Suspense Acc't, &c............	354,316.00		
Bonds and Stocks (Market Value)	17,823,067.59		
	$45,020,215.83		$45,020,215.83

New York Produce Exchange Bank

10 Broadway, New York City. — And Branches Throughout Manhattan.

Capital - - - - - - - $1,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits, 900,000

GATES W. McGARRAH, President — THEO. B. NICHOLS, Cashier
JOHN R. WOOD, Vice-President — CHAS. H. TOMPKINS, Asst. Cashier

Directors

JOHN E. BERWIND — WALTER C. HUBBARD
JOS. S. HOUSE — ALBERT S. ROE
GATES W. McGARRAH — AMBROSE G. TODD
JOHN McHUGH — JOHN R. WOOD

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF **RIKER & HEGEMAN CO.**

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of Stockholders of Riker & Hegeman Co., called for the purpose of voting upon the propositions hereinafter enumerated was adjourned by resolution duly adopted at the special stockholders' meeting, and will be held at the office of the Company, No. 340 West Fourth Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of January, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The said meeting will be held to vote upon the following propositions:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the Riker & Hegeman Co. be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any part thereof to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York or any other State, and to take in payment therefor the stock of such corporation and distribute the said stock among the stockholders in lieu of money, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To act upon a proposition to sell and convey the property, rights, privileges, and franchises of the Riker & Hegeman Co. or any interest therein, or any part thereof, to a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of the Stock Corporation Law of the State of New York.

4. To take such action as may be necessary, proper, or advisable to effect the transfer and sale of the assets and property of the Riker & Hegeman Co. to a corporation to be organized to acquire the assets and property of the United Drug Company of Massachusetts and of the Riker & Hegeman Co.

5. To act upon an agreement entered into under Section 7 of the Business Corporation Law of the State of New York for the consolidation of the Riker & Hegeman Co. with a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York.

6. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated New York, December 23, 1915.
JOHN H. FLAGLER, Chairman.
HAZEN E. MASTER, Secretary.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, January 14, 1916.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held the 11th instant, the following named gentlemen were unanimously elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Ambrose R. Adams, — William S. Gray,
Francis M. Bacon, Jr., — Robert B. Hirsch,
Charles L. Bernheimer, — Darwin P. Kingsley,
Henry A. Caesar, — Walton P. Kingsley,
Howard F. Clark, — Augustus F. Libby,
Garrard Comly, — Charles Allen Munn,
Ralph L. Cutter, — Frank Presbrey,
Otto L. Dommerich, — William Fellowes Morgan
Edwin S. Schenck.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, Mr. Edwin S. Schenck was unanimously re-elected President, Mr. Francis M. Bacon, Jr., First Vice President, and Mr. Garrard Comly Second Vice President. Mr. Albion K. Chapman was reappointed Cashier, and Messrs. Jesse M. Smith, James McAllister, and William M. Haines Assistant Cashiers.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc., will be held on Monday, January 24th, 1916, at three o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the Company, No. 141 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, State of New York, for the election of nine Directors for the Company for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon of January 14th, 1916, and will be reopened at ten o'clock in the forenoon of January 25th, 1916.

STANDARD HEAT AND VENTILATION COMPANY, Inc.
JOHN J. CLAPP, Secretary.
Dated January 4th, 1916.

THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Laclede Gas Light Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of any other business which may properly be presented, will be held at the office of the Company in St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, February 15, 1916, at 9:00 o'clock A. M.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed Saturday, January 15, 1916, at 12:00 o'clock noon, and will reopen Wednesday, February 16, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
C. L. HOLMAN, President.
W. H. WHITTON, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE GERMANIA BANK Of the City of New York.
New York, Jan. 11, 1916.

At the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, held this date, the following named gentlemen were unanimously re-elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Edward C. Schaefer, — Oscar F. Zollikoffer,
Daniel Brubacher, — Gustave Lindenmeyr,
Barnhard Beinecke, — Edward Benneche,
Charles A. King, — William H. Schmidt,
Charles Gulden, — Charles A. Stadler,
Otto M. Eidlitz, — John Rheinfrank,
Louis P. Bach, — J. Chr. G. Hupfel,
Thomas G. O'Connor.

Messrs. George N. Kanenbley, George A. Rheinfrank, and Ashbel P. Fitch were unanimously re-elected Inspectors of Election.

At the meeting of the Directors, held January 14th, 1916, the following officers were unanimously re-elected, viz: Edward C. Schaefer, President; Charles A. King, Vice President; Bernhard Beinecke, 2nd Vice President. Loftin Love was reappointed Cashier, and John Burckhardt was reappointed Assistant Cashier.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, January 14th, 1916.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held on the 11th instant, the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year:

William Barbour, — Francis T. Maxwell,
Henry R. Carse, — Edwin G. Merrill,
J. William Clark, — Samuel T. Peters,
James M. Donald, — John S. Phipps,
James F. Fargo, — John J. Riker,
E. Hayward Ferry, — William Rockefeller,
William Halls, Jr., — W. Emlen Roosevelt,
William De F. Haynes, — Elijah P. Smith,
Henry W. Howe, — William V. S. Thorne,
Ernest Iselin, — William Woodward,
Arthur Curtiss James, — Samuel Woolverton,
W. De Lancey Kountze.

At a meeting of the Directors held this day the following officers were unanimously re-elected: Mr. William Woodward, President; Messrs. E. Hayward Ferry and Samuel Woolverton, Vice Presidents.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
130 East 15th Street

January 3, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 24, 1916. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 8, 1916, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 25, 1916.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

BANK OF THE METROPOLIS.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Bank, held Tuesday, January 11th, 1916, the following named gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Charles H. Tenney, — Harold H. Hackett,
Charles Scribner, — Charles L. Tiffany,
George McNeir, — Edward C. Evans,
Alfred G. Evans, — William Schramm,
Arthur L. Lesher, — Stephen Baker,
Stanley T. Cozzens, — Samuel Sloan,
John C. Moore, — Michael Friedsam.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were unanimously elected: Mr. Stephen Baker, President; Mr. George McNeir and Mr. Edward C. Evans, Vice Presidents.

EDWIN S. LAFFEY, Cashier.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

80 Broadway, New York City, Jan. 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of Trustees of the UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, of the Class of 1919, will take place at the office of the Company, No. 80 Broadway, New York, on Wednesday, January 19th, 1916, at 12 o'clock M. Polls open at 12 o'clock and close at 1 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will close January 18th and reopen January 20th, 1916. H. M. MYRICK, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of F. Romeo & Co., Inc., will be held at the office of the company, 374 Washington St., New York, January 24, 1916, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. ITALIANO, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR CLEANING AND DYEING CO. stockholders' meeting Jan. 28, 1916, 7 P. M., 232 East 124th St.
HENRY LICHTENSTEIN, Secy.

Executor — Trustee

Chartered 1822

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company

Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.

LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann — BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7

Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.

Administrator — Guardian

Tax Exempt in New York

Northern New York Utilities
Incorporated

First Mortgage and Refunding 5% Bonds

Dated July 1, 1913. Due July 1, 1963. Optional at 105 and interest on any interest payment date. $1000 Coupon Bonds with privilege of registration as to principal.

This Company, successor to the Watertown Light and Power Co., owns and operates electric light and power properties in Watertown, N. Y., and other municipalities in the northern central part of the State. This issue of bonds outstanding to the amount of $1,043,000 is secured by first mortgage on 11,400 hydro-electric horse-power on transmission and distributing systems and on valuable undeveloped power sites owned by the Company, and is a direct lien, subject only to an issue of $1,654,000 closed mortgage bonds, on the entire property of the Company.

For the year ended November 30, 1915, the gross earnings were $477,655, and the net earnings $279,508, or more than double the annual interest on all bonds now outstanding. Dividends at the rate of 8% are being paid on the common stock of the Company.

The Public Service Commission of the Second District of the State of New York has valued the property of the Company at $3,710,654 or $1,012,654 in excess of the total bonded debt. Strong sinking fund and maintenance provisions operate to conserve and enhance the existing equity.

Complete descriptive circular on application

Price, 94 and interest

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
INVESTMENT BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston — Philadelphia — Chicago — Denver
San Francisco — Los Angeles — London

(2-24-15-200 (5-12852)

STATE OF NEW YORK
4 Per Cent Gold Bonds

EXEMPT FROM TAXATION, INCLUDING THE FEDERAL INCOME TAX

AMOUNTING TO

$25,000,000.00

Issued in Coupon or Registered Form

Will Be Sold THURSDAY, JANUARY 27, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon
At the State Comptroller's Office, Albany, N. Y.

This is the only public sale of New York State bonds that is contemplated during the present calendar year

These bonds have been segregated into two classes, and bidders will be required to state clearly in the proposal the class of bonds and the amount and price for each $100 bid for, coupon bonds being issued in denominations of $1,000.00 and registered bonds in denominations of $1,000.00, $5,000.00, $10,000.00, and $50,000.00.

Class No. 1. $17,000,000.00 for the Improvement of the Erie, Champlain and Oswego canals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1966; $5,000,000.00 for the Improvement of Highways, dated September 1, 1915, due September 1, 1965.

As the bonds enumerated above are all 50-year bonds, bearing 4 per cent interest, the Comptroller will reserve the right to allot to the successful bidder, bonds of either or both of the above issues in Class No. 1, notwithstanding the specific issue may be stated in the bid.

Class No. 2. $3,000,000.00 for the construction of Barge Canal Terminals, dated January 1, 1916, due January 1, 1946.

Temporary receipts will be issued which will be exchanged for the permanent bonds when ready for delivery.

These bonds are Legal Investments for Trust Funds

No bids will be accepted for less than the par value of the bonds nor unless accompanied by a deposit of money or by a certified check or bank draft upon a solvent bank or trust company of the cities of Albany or New York, payable to the order of the Comptroller of the State of New York, for at least two per cent of the par value of the bonds bid for.

All proposals, together with the security deposits, must be sealed and endorsed "Loan for Improvement" and enclosed in a sealed envelop directed to the "Comptroller of the State of New York, Albany."

All bids will include accrued interest.

The Comptroller reserves the right to reject any or all bids which are not in his opinion advantageous to the interests of the State.

Circular descriptive of these bonds and of outstanding state bonds, sinking funds, etc., will be mailed upon application to

EUGENE M. TRAVIS, State Comptroller, Albany, N. Y.

Albany, January 4, 1916.

SIMPSON REALTY COMPANY

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, for Refunding Mortgage Twenty Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the Protective Agreement dated July 2, 1915:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to the provisions of Article Seventh of the above-mentioned Agreement the Committee has amended the said Agreement so as to confer upon said Committee the right and power to sell the bonds and coupons deposited or to be deposited under said Agreement for cash or notes or other obligations, provided that the amount payable in cash shall not be less than ten per cent. (10%) of the principal amount of the bonds, and so as to provide that bondholders dissenting from the amendment or modification of the Protective Agreement in the manner therein provided, shall be deemed to have withdrawn from said Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, Depositary under said Agreement, and may be inspected by any Depositor or Certificate-Holder during business hours at the office of said Depositary, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City.

Each holder of a Certificate of Deposit who shall fail, within fifteen (15) days, commencing on the day of the first publication of this notice, to wit, January 14, 1916, to file with the Depositary, The Equitable Trust Company of New York, his dissent in writing from the proposed modification or amendment, shall be conclusively presumed to have assented thereto in accordance with the provisions of said Protective Agreement.

Upon such amendment becoming effective bondholders who shall have dissented therefrom in the manner aforesaid shall be deemed to have withdrawn from the Protective Agreement and shall be entitled to withdraw their bonds on and after such date as may be specified by the Committee, upon surrender to the Depositary of their Certificates of Deposit, properly endorsed, and upon payment of their *pro rata* share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee, if any, as shall be determined by the Committee.

Bondholders who have not yet deposited their bonds and who desire to participate in a sale upon terms arranged by the Committee must deposit their bonds with the Depositary *on or before* FEBRUARY 14, 1916. Said bonds must be accompanied by a cash payment of $2.50 per bond, as provided in the Protective Agreement, which payment will be refunded if the sale is consummated.

Dated, New York, January 14, 1916.

I. H. LEHMAN, Counsel.
EDGAR M. SOUZA, Secretary, 111 Broadway, New York.
JOHN F. NEFF, Chairman.
WILLIAM L. BOWMAN,
JOSEPH N. BABCOCK, Committee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY of the City of New York.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company for the election of ten Directors will be held at the office of the Company, 49 Wall Street, at twelve o'clock noon on the nineteenth day of January, 1916. The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 P. M., January 7th, 1916, and reopened at 10 A. M., January 20th, 1916.

GEORGE N. HARTMANN, Secretary.
New York, January 9th, 1916.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

January 4, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of F. U. Stearns & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 35 Thomas Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of January, 1916, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

E. P. HERVEY, Secretary.

'CAR' AND 'CRUCIBLE' IN WAR STOCK LEAD

Waldorf Crowd, Balked in Bear Raid, Gets Out with Help, Rumor Says, and List Advances.

BETHLEHEM UP 22 POINTS

Wall Street Reports Tell of Pools, Mergers, and Big Orders to Explain Liveliest Day in Weeks.

Wall Street enjoyed yesterday another taste of the excitement brought about by the rapid rise of war stocks, and throughout the day all the paraphernalia of the war markets of last Summer were in use. Rumors about big orders and contemplated mergers of industrial companies came so fast that they crowded one another on the floor of the Exchange. There were other rumors, too. One which received the most attention, and was believed in some quarters, had it that the holdings of two big pools had been taken over by strong interests, which then set out to boom the stocks taken from the wabbling speculators.

The pools were said to be in Crucible Steel and American Car and Foundry, each comprising many thousand shares of stock. Members of the groups were men included in the so-called Waldorf crowd, according to the story, and not connected with the pools which made big profits in these issues when the war stock craze first got under way. The stocks were accumulated during the upward movement last Fall, carried over the peak of the bull market and down to current prices. The strain of the last week, especially on the Crucible group, had proved more than they could stand, inasmuch as the stock broke down 15 points in a few days.

Disturbed Their Own Pools.

As the Street heard the story, the pool leaders decided about six weeks ago that some money might be made on the short side of the general stock list, and they set out after it. The theory under which they operated was that Crucible Steel and American Car and Foundry were intrinsically worth their current market price and would not be likely to fall far, even though other issues declined under selling pressure. The Waldorf crowd from that time was understood to be bearish, and the efforts of the pool members proved successful on the short side. They were too successful, in fact. Stocks which they sold declined according to expectations, but Crucible and American Car and Foundry crumpled up with the rest. More than that, these pet issues of the speculators retreated so fast at times that they stood in the very forefront, an occurrence which disturbed the pool calculations mightily.

On Monday and Tuesday, Crucible Steel dropped nearly 10 points to 54¼, against a price in the 70's two weeks before. American Car & Foundry declined more than 6 points on these days, an exceptional recession for this issue. The pools found themselves on thin ice. The profits made in the campaign on the short side in other stocks were about offset by the losses in the pool shares, according to information from reliable sources. A call for help was sent out.

War Stocks All Rise.

The shares were taken over by the stronger parties at prices, it was said, close under Thursday's final figures. The manner in which the market for Crucible and American Car & Foundry boomed yesterday indicated that some sort of a load had been removed. Starting at 61¼, Crucible shot forward to 68½ and the day's net gain was 8½ points. Car & Foundry gained more than 3 points gross. Other war stocks blossomed, too, Bethlehem Steel climbing 22 points, and Baldwin Locomotive, Pressed Steel Car, Studebaker, Industrial Alcohol and American Locomotive advancing from 3 to more than 6 points.

The crop of rumors brought nothing new, except the story of the pools, but it was as effective as of old. One of the yarns said that Charles M. Schwab had taken over a big block of the Crucible shares from the pool and was seeking control of the Crucible company.

Another mentioned vast new war orders for Crucible Steel, and a third had it that an exchange of Bethlehem Steel shares for Crucible would occur soon in connection with a merger. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation was said to be getting ready for a dividend on the common stock, and other pleasant developments were in store for shareholders of other industrial concerns. It was an exhilarating day for the Street.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Friday. Bid.	Friday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Tin	41.00	....	41.00	....
Lead	5.85	....	5.85	....
Spelter	17.87½	....	17.50	....
Antimony	40.00	41.00	40.00	41.00
Quicksilver	$180.00	....	$180.00	....
Aluminum	*53.00	55.00	*53.00	55.00
Iron, No. 2 X fdy	19.50	20.00	19.50	20.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 30 days, was quoted at 24@24¼c per pound in the open marekt.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The firm of Halsted & Hodges was dissolved at the close of business December 31, 1915, by mutual consent. Mr. Richard H. Halsted or Mr. Amory G. Hodges will sign as liquidating partners and agents for the firm.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.
RICHARD H. HALSTED,
AMORY G. HODGES,
HAROLD L. FISH,
ARCHIBALD LE ROY.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—Mr. Amory G. Hodges and Mr. Robert W. Locke have this day formed a copartnership under the name of Amory G. Hodges & Co. This firm will occupy the offices formerly occupied by the firm of Halsted & Hodges at No. 14 Wall Street, and will transact a general brokerage business.

Dated New York, January 1, 1916.
AMORY G. HODGES,
ROBERT W. LOCKE.

Mr. Richard H. Halsted will continue to do a general business on the floor of the Stock Exchange. His address on and after January 1, 1916, will be Care of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

Mr. Harold L. Fish has this day become a general partner in the firm of Van Antwerp, Bishop & Fish, with offices at No. 15 Broad Street, New York City.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, February 1, 1916, for CONTRACT 170, for furnishing and placing copper lining in a portion of the City tunnel of Catskill aqueduct, between Shafts 18 and 19, New York City.

The actual length to be lined is about 1,200 feet of 12-foot tunnel. The copper will be generally 5-64 inch in thickness and the sheets will be joined by brazing and attached to the surface of the existing concrete lining by bolts fastened into the masonry. After completion the tightness of the brazed joints is to be tested by light water pressure on the back of the copper lining. The work includes the removal of certain riser-valves, covers and pavement to permit access to the tunnel and their replacement.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of Ten dollars ($10.) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars, apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President,
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
GEORGE FEATHERSTONE, Secretary.

NO ROCK ISLAND INTEREST.

Court Fails to Issue Order for Payment Due Today.

Many banks in the financial district, representing holders of the $20,000,000 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway debenture bonds, called the local office of Receiver Dickinson yesterday and asked whether the $500,000 semi-annual interest due today would be paid. A representative of the receiver, while unable to say that the interest would not be met, explained that it required a court order and that no order had been entered.

A news agency announced late that the interest would not be paid, but that the protective committee would advance the amount of the interest to holders in the form of a loan. This notice, it proved, was an error and was canceled.

Judge Dickinson, the receiver, was in the city yesterday, but gave no word as to the debentures. When the interest payment is passed today it will be the second time. The other time recourse was taken to the sixty days of grace, and at the last minute the interest was paid with receivers' certificates.

The Peabody Protective Committee, in a formal notice yesterday, anticipated the passing of the interest and hinted at further financial trouble. The statement, which included a call for deposits of the bonds, said:

"The conditions and necessities disclosed by the recent and exhaustive report of J. W. Kendrick, and the matters reported by Touche, Niven & Co., the accountants, are such as to require every holder of these bonds to take affirmative steps for the protection of his interests. This necessity is emphasized by the fact that the method of meeting shortly maturing obligations of the company may jeopardize the security of the bonds."

The first step toward foreclosure will be taken soon, it is believed. The bondholders will try to get an injunction restraining the payment of further interest until the mortgage has been satisfied.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the first week of January show these aggregate changes in gross earnings:

Twenty-two roads	$8,721,117	+$1,651,805
One road	17,101	— 685
Total (23 roads)	8,738,218	+ 1,651,120

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for the year ended June 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross	$1,175,251	$1,293,609	$1,392,961
Exp. & tax	1,208,476	1,310,076	1,199,135
Deficit	33,225	16,467	*193,826
Other inc	91,612	104,398	72,200
Total income	58,387	87,931	266,026
Charges	288,454	275,773	228,354
Deficit	230,067	187,842	*37,672

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH & TELEPHONE Co. and associated, holding, and operating companies in the United States, not including connected independent or sub-licensed companies, for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, partly estimated—

	1915.	1914.	Increase.
Gross earn.	218,551,503	206,710,452	11,841,051
Exp.	158,131,835	152,884,148	5,247,687
Net	60,419,668	53,826,304	6,593,364
Interest	16,670,957	17,341,567	*670,610
Surplus	43,748,711	36,484,737	7,263,974
Dividends	29,978,831	27,767,324	2,211,507
Surplus	13,769,880	8,717,413	5,052,467

*Decrease.

ARMOUR & CO. for the year ended Oct. 30—

	1915.	1914.	1913.
†Net profit	15,653,972	11,148,654	9,236,782
Inc. allied cos.	2,319,528	2,455,046	1,922,293
Miscel.	75,194	103,930	197,018
Total recta	18,048,694	13,707,631	11,356,094
Int. on bonds	1,346,301	1,346,301	1,346,301
Int. on loans	2,608,069	2,213,065	1,538,747
Admin. exp.	1,745,191	1,578,360	1,419,236
Tax, ins., &c.	1,349,132	1,059,995	1,023,615
Total exp.	7,048,694	6,197,724	5,327,897
Surplus	11,000,000	7,509,907	6,028,196

†Net profit on manufacturing and sales.

British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd., for the year ended Sept. 30:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Net profits	£1,850,059	£2,177,022	£2,151,836
Pref'd div'ds	225,000	188,297	116,680
Balance	1,625,059	1,988,725	2,035,158
Ord. sh. div'ds	1,407,222	1,063,234	1,282,135
Surplus	217,837	925,491	753,021
Tr. to gen. res.	....	1,500,000	....
Prev. surp.	1,399,393	1,978,902	1,658,685
P. & S. surp.	1,617,230	1,399,393	2,411,706

Chicago City and Connecting Railway's collateral trust reports for the year ended Dec. 31:

	1915.	1914.	1913.
Gross inc	$1,815,163	$2,052,026	$2,301,825
Total disb'ts	1,257,864	1,161,114	1,158,645
Net income	557,299	890,912	1,143,180

Western Union Telegraph for year ended December, 1915 (month of December, 1915, estimated):

	1915.	1914.
Total revenues	$52,356,286	$47,463,962
Maintenance repairs and reserved for deprec.	$8,516,092	$8,484,586
Other operat. expenses, includ. rent of leased lines and taxes	32,286,225	32,320,729
Total expenses	$40,802,317	$40,755,315
Balance	$11,553,969	$6,708,687
Deduct interest on bonded debt	1,335,588	1,337,242
Net income	$10,218,381	$5,371,395

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Following a gradual hardening, the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange developed general strength in the late afternoon. The advance in Crucible tended to exert a favorable influence upon other issues in the "war group," particularly Baldwin Locomotive, American Locomotive, American Car and Foundry, and Westinghouse Electric.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Allis-Chalmers	28¾	29	28½	29
30	Am. Agr.Chem.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼
190	Am. Beet Sug.	67⅛	67⅛	67	67¼
1,870	Am. Can	62⅜	63	62⅛	63
470	Am. Car & F.	68	70¼	67¾	70¼
190	Am. Linseed	21⅞	24⅞	21⅞	24⅞
2,620	Am. Locomo	64¼	66¼	63½	66¼
6,460	Am. Smelting	104⅞	106⅞	104¼	106⅞
170	Am.Tel. & Tel.	127⅛	128	127⅛	128
1,750	Anaconda Cop.	89	89¾	88¾	89¾
2,140	Baldwin Loco.	107¼	112¾	106	112¾
20	Balt & Ohio	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
210	Cal. Petroleum	35¾	36⅝	35¼	36½
100	Ches. & Ohio	65½	65½	65	65⅝
30	C., M. & St. P.	100⅞	101	100⅞	101
260	C., R. I. & P.	19	19¾	19	19¼
20	Chile Copper	24	24	24	24
310	Col. Fuel & I.	48	49¼	47¼	49¼
2,910	Corn Products	21⅛	24⅛	21	21⅛
10	Corn Prod. pf.	96	96	96	96
9,460	Crucible Steel	61¼	69¼	61¼	68½
210	Dist. Secur	46⅜	46⅜	46⅛	46½
430	Erie	41⅜	42⅛	41⅜	42⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜	56⅜
20	Gen. Electric	172	172	172	172
170	Goodrich Co	71⅜	73¼	71⅜	72¾
220	Gt. North. Ore	48⅝	49¼	48⅝	49¼
420	Insp. Copper	47¼	47⅝	47	47⅝
160	Interb. Consol.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19⅝
30	Int. Agricult.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
20	Int. Agri. pf.	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜	59⅜
480	Int. Mer. Mar.	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	†20⅞
910	Int. Mer. M.pf.	78⅜	80⅜	78⅜	80
50	Lack. Steel	83½	84¼	83½	84¼
100	Lehigh Valley	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
30	Maxwell Motor	65⅜	66½	65⅜	66½
10,330	Mex. Petrol	112⅜	115⅜	111⅜	115¼
160	Miami Copper	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛
20	Mo. Pacific	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
40	Nat. Lead	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
50	Nevada Con.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
160	N. Y. Central	110⅛	110⅛	110	110
40	N.Y.,N.H. &H.	75⅛	75⅛	75¼	75⅛
40	Northern Pac.	115⅛	115⅜	115⅛	115⅜
40	Pitts. Coal	36⅛	36⅛	35⅞	36
90	Pressed S. Car.	59½	61	59½	61
180	Reading	82	82⅛	82	82⅛
180	Rep. Iron & S.	51⅞	52⅜	51½	52⅜
30	Seaboard A. L.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
60	Southern Pac.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
370	Studebaker	153	159⅛	152⅛	159⅛
350	Tenn. Copper	58⅛	59⅜	58⅛	58⅜
70	Texas & Pac.	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
590	Union Pacific	138⅜	138⅜	137⅞	138
30	United R. I.	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜
40	U. S. C. I. P.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
40	U. S. Ind. Alc.	134⅛	135	134⅛	135
170	U. S. Rubber	55⅛	55⅜	55⅛	55⅛
12,145	U. S. Steel	85⅜	86½	85⅛	86⅜
50	Va.-Car. Chem.	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
100	Wabash pf. B.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
50	Western Md	31	31	31	31
20	West. Un. Tel.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
860	West. Electric	66⅛	67⅛	66⅛	67⅛
58,965					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,700	Comstock	.13½	.14½	.13½	.14½
300	Con. Virginia	.20	.20	.20	.20
200	Iron Blossom	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½	1.27½
700	Jim Butler	1.02½	1.02½	1.00	1.00
300	Jumbo Ext.	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½	1.32½
200	Montana	.34	.34	.34	.34
1,000	Sand. Kendall	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½
1,000	Sierra Nevada	.36	.36	.36	.36
300	Ton. Belmont	4.55	4.55	4.55	4.55
1,100	Tonopah Ext.	4.40	4.40	4.35	4.35
400	West End	.82	.82	.82	.82
10,200					

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
American Cigar	110	115	110	115
American Cigar pf.	99	101	98	101
MacAndrews & F.	140	145	140	145
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	98	100
Conley Foil	350	380	350	400
Porto-Rico Am. Tob.	212	220	210	220
R. J. Reynolds	465	480	460	480
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122
Johnson Tin F. & M.	155	170	140	170
J. S. Young	155	170	155	170
J. S. Young pf.	105	109	105	109

DEMAND EAST RIVER CARE FOR BIG SHIPS

Commercial Interests Urge Immediate Appropriation by Congress.

INDORSE BENNET'S STAND

Congestion of Port Already Holds Steamers Idle for Lack of Piers—Deep Channel Required.

Commercial and shipping interests yesterday aligned themselves with William S. Bennet, the New York Representative, who on Thursday urged that Congress appropriate $13,000,000 for the deepening of the East River. The Merchants Association issued a statement showing that with the completion of the Barge Canal conditions will become even more crowded, and that the pressure of commerce must be met. The deeping of that narrow tidal strait, the East River, is an essential part of the general scheme of development, and the association advocates the improvement of all approaches to the Barge Canal under Federal jurisdiction.

It was said at the Engineering Office of the War Department in this city that the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors had recommended on Aug. 7, 1913, that the channel of the East River be cut to a depth of thirty-five feet and that thirty feet of water be provided at the piers. There are many piers now which cannot be reached by large vessels on account of the shallowness of the water. Were the improvements made it would be possible to berth large numbers of such freighters as now are so long delayed in loading for the lack of wharfage. It will be necessary to do much blasting to clear the proposed channel, which would be 900 feet in width.

R. A. C. Smith, Commissioner of Docks and Ferries, said he hoped Congress would no longer delay in making this important improvement.

P. A. S. Franklin of the International Mercantile Marine Company said the deepening of the East River was a plan for the development of the Port of New York which should receive support from every interest and from every section.

"This great harbor," he said, "is used by all the people, and there is no selfish consideration on the part of the citizens of New York in urging that Congress grant this appropriation."

R. H. Betts of Funch, Edye & Co. said it was of the highest importance that facilities should be provided at this port looking to the future.

"Although the presen tcongestion is

"Although the present congestion is continued, "we should apply the doctrine of preparedness to our commerce. The proposal to deepen the channel of the East River is an important part of the development of our harbor.

"This magnificent port and wonderful waterfront, not only on the Manhattan but on the New Jersey and Brooklyn sides, is very short of piers. Steamships are now lying in the stream waiting for berths. Cargo is accumulating for shipment, and these valuable steamships, which otherwise might be making large earnings, are held. It is a sad commentary on our methods that this fine port should be so behind in its facilities."

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ang.-French	5	Oct., 1920	95⅛	95⅝	6.10
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1916	101⅝	101⅞	4.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May, 1920	101	101⅝	5.62
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec., 1917	101⅜	101⅞	4.90
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99½	100¼	4.95
City of Q'bec.	5	Apr., 1920	99	99½	5.20
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100⅝	100 11/16	3.45
Dom. of Can.	5	Oct., 1917	100⅛	101	4.38
French Govt.	5	Apr., 1916	99¾	99 13/16	5.37
Italian Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	99½	100	6.00
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1916	100½	101¼	4.50
Norway Govt.	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101¼	5.35
Swedish Gov't.	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101⅛	4.80
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1916	100	100¼	4.00
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1918	98¾	99⅛	5.43
Swiss Govt.	5	Mar., 1920	97⅝	98	5.53

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Ala. Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	101	5.60
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.20
Amer. Loco.	5	July, 1916	100⅝	101¼	2.40
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July 1,'19	97	98½	6.50
A. T.&T. sub.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.40
A. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.20
Ana. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.85
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1917	101⅛	101⅜	2.35
*Balt. & Ohio.	4½	June, 1918	101⅝	101⅞	2.35
B. R. T.	5	July, 1918	100¾	100⅞	4.60
Can. No. Ry.	5	Sep., 1917	98¼	99	5.55
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	102⅞	103⅛	5.45
Ches. & Ohio.	5	June, 1919	99¼	99⅝	5.20
Chi. & W. I.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅛	100⅝	4.85
Chi. El. Rys.	5	July, 1916	95½	96¼	12.75
C. Gas., Balt.	5	May, 1917	99½	100½	4.67
C. P., R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102½	103½	4.40
Cons. Power.	6	May, 1917	99½	100½	5⅝
E. Pr. & L. C.	5	Mar. 1,'18	95	98	6.00
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1916	100⅝	100⅝	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¾	102	4.10
Gen. Rubber.	5	Dec., 1918	100⅜	100⅝	4.80
G. T. of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Gr. Rap. Ed.	5	May, 1916	100¼	100½	3.44
Gr. Rap. Ry.	5	June, 1916	100¼	100½	3.65
Havana E. R.	6	Sep., 1916	100	100¾	5.00
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	101	101¼	4.30
Int. Harv.	5	Feb. 15,'18	101¾	102	4.05
Lack. Steel.	6	Mar., 1917	101	101⅜	4.80
Louisv.G.& E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100½	101½	5.50
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	95	96⅝	6.50
Minn. Gen. E.	6	June, 1917	100½	101	5.50
Minn. & St.L.	6	Feb., 1916	97	98¼	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	99	6.85
N. E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	99¾	99⅞	6.25
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅜	100⅝	2.75
No. St. Pow.	6	June, 1917	100½	101¼	5.20
Penn. Co.	4½	June 15,'21	101⅜	101⅝	4.15
P.S.C. of N.J.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
Seab'd A. L.	5	Mar., 1916	100⅛	100½	2.10
So. Ry.	5	Feb., 1916	100	100¼	1.00
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	4.35
Sulz. & Sons.	6	June, 1916	100½	100¾	4.00
U.S.S.R. & M.	5	June, 1918	100¼	100¾	4.65
U.S. Pub. Ser.	6	Apr., 1918	98	99½	6.20
†United Frt.	6	May, 1917	101⅞	102½	2.60
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	100⅜	101	4.30
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	100⅜	101¼	4.85
West. E. & M.	5	Oct., 1917	101	101⅜	4.05
W. Penn. Tr.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	101	5.10
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	99½	100½	6.00
West. Power.	6	Mar., 1917	99½	100⅝	5.40
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Winn. El. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100	100⅜	5⅝

*To be called June, 1916, at 100½ for 1917, 101 for 1918. †To be called May, 1916, at 101.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Gas Co.	120	123
American Light & Traction	383	†388
American Light & Traction pf.	111	†114
Adirondack Electric Power	24½	25½
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	73	76
*American Gas & Electric	134	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50⅝	51½
American Power & Light	68	69
American Power & Light pf.	86½	87½
American Public Utilities	40	43
American Public Utilities pf.	72	75½
American Waterworks & Electric	8	8½
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	15	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Atlantic P. & L. pf.	92	95
Cities Service	120	123
Cities Service pf.	76¼	†77
Colorado Power	24½	25½
Colorado Power pf.	98	100
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	61	†62
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	85	†86
Consumers Power Co. 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers Power (Me.) pf.	92	95
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	94	96½
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	75	80
Electric Bond & Share	99	103
Empire District Electric pf.	80	85
Federal Light & Traction	9	12
Federal Light & Traction pf.	40	47
Gas & Electric Securities	98	105
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	75	85
Great Western Pow. Co. 5s, 1946	85	87
Lincoln Gas & Electric	15	25
Northern Ontario Light & Power	17	19
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf.	56	62
Northern Ontario L. & P. 6s, '31	85	92
Northern States Power	44	46
Northern States Power pf.	91	93
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	63½	64
Pacific G. & E. 1st pf. '88-'90	90	92
Republic Ry. & Light	21½	23
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	70	73
Southern California Edison	95½	96
Southern California Edison pf.	100	102
South. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	7⅝	8½
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	30½	31
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	10	10½
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Power pf.	43	44
United Light & Rys.	46	48
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	73½	75
Utah Securities	20	21
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	55½	56

*Par value $50. †Ex dividend.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The wheat market showed a reactionary tendency, and after an early advance of ⅜ to ½c values declined 2 to 2¼c under active liquidation. The export demand was not aggressive, but sales for the day amounted to about 600,000 bushels and toward the close there was a partial recovery, but final quotations were ¾ to ⅞c lower. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.40½; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.43¼, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $1.46, all free on board New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.35½	1.36¼	..
July	..	..	1.28½	1.29¾	..

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.28¾	1.26⅝	1.27½	1.28¼	1.45
July	1.22	1.20	1.20¾	1.21⅝	1.27⅛

CORN.

The corn market was weak all day and closed at about lowest point, representing a loss of ⅞ to 1⅛c from the previous night. Cash corn locally was easier with the west, No. 2 yellow being quoted 87c prompt.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High	Low	Close	Prev. Close	Last Year
May	80⅜	78⅞	79⅛	80¼	78
July	80¼	79⅛	79¼	80⅛	79

OATS.

After a firm opening on evidences of export interest and firmness in cash circles the oats market shared the heaviness in other grains, and at the close was ⅜@½c net lower. Locally cash oats were firm, closing as follows: No. 3 white, 51¼@52¼c; No. 4 white, 50¼@51½c; fancy clipped white, 53¾@55¾c; ordinary clipped white, 51¼@53¼c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	51	50	50¼	50⅝	56¾
July	49⅝	48⅝	48⅝	49¼	54¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision list was firm early in the day, with scattered buying, owing to the light receipts of hogs, but the prevailing high prices attracted increased selling pressure, and late in the session the market eased off, and closed only about steady. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 25,000 head; estimated for Saturday, 30,000 head. Kansas City received 5,000 head and Omaha 9,000 head.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	$10.62	$10.42	$10.47	$10.60	$10.42
May	10.95	10.70	10.77	10.90	10.70
Ribs—					
January	10.47	10.37	10.40	10.62	9.80
May	10.92	10.75	10.80	10.90	10.22
Pork—					
January	....	....	19.00	19.15	18.35
May	19.75	19.50	19.52	19.62	18.97

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cotton seed oil market was somewhat irregular, the near months being firm owing to a general scarcity of offerings, while the late positions were easier after an early advance under increased liquidation. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	9.00@ ..	8.10
January	..	..	9.00@9.15	8.95
February	..	..	8.98@9.05	9.00
March	9.03	8.98	8.98@8.99	9.03
April	..	..	8.98@9.01	9.02
May	9.05	9.00	9.01@9.03	9.07
June	9.08	9.05	9.05@9.07	9.08
July	9.13	9.07	9.11@9.12	9.15
August	9.16	9.12	9.14@9.16	9.18

COFFEE.

The coffee market declined 5 to 6 points at the outset, and during the first part of the day was rather heavy under scattered liquidation, prompted by evidences of an easier tone in Brazil. Offerings proved slow, however, and during the afternoon a firmer tone developed on some further buying for outside account, and at the close of the day values were net unchanged to 2 points higher. Total sales for the day were 17,750 bags. The local spot market was nominally unchanged on the basis of 8c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	6.91@6.93	6.89
February	..	..	6.99@7.01	6.97
March	7.06	7.00	7.06@7.10	7.05
April	..	..	7.11@7.13	7.09
May	7.16	7.08	7.15@7.17	7.14
June	..	..	7.20@7.22	7.20
July	7.27	7.20	7.25@7.27	7.25
August	..	..	7.30@7.32	7.30
September	7.37	7.30	7.35@7.37	7.35
October	..	..	7.40@7.42	7.40
November	..	..	7.45@7.47	7.45
December	7.47	7.45	7.50@7.52	7.50

SUGAR.

Futures opened quiet and irregular, with first prices showing an advance of 2 points to a decline of 5 points, with first sales 100 tons. Trading continued light during the day, with values in midafternoon about 2 to 3 points net higher. A little general buying and support from Cuban interests at the close sent prices higher, and the market closed steady, 3 to 7 points net higher, with sales for the day 1,950 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	..	..	3.59@3.65	3.55
February	3.40	3.40	3.41@3.42	3.38
March	3.41	3.40	3.43@3.45	3.38
April	3.43	3.43	3.48@3.50	3.43
May	3.54	3.50	3.53@3.55	3.48
June	..	..	3.59@3.60	3.53
July	3.64	3.60	3.64@3.65	3.57
August	..	..	3.67@3.68	3.60
September	..	..	3.69@3.71	3.63
October	..	..	3.71@3.73	3.66
November	..	..	3.73@3.75	3.69
December	3.75	3.75	3.75@3.76	3.71

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 7,845 packages. The market holds fairly steady on high grade fresh creamery because of the very limited supply of such, but all other qualities are in full receipt, selling slowly and values weak and unsettled; some grades are a little lower. A moderate quantity of storage creamery moving, but at slightly easier figures. Renovated steady. Ladles selling pretty well and feeling firm. Packing stock in good demand. Creamery, extras, 33c; higher scoring, 34c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25@27½c; thirds, 23½@24½c; creamery, held, extras, 29@29½c; higher scoring, 30@31c; firsts, 27@28½c; seconds, 24½@26½c; thirds, 22½@24c; State dairy, finest, 30@31c; good to prime, 27@29c; common to fair, 21@26½c; renovated, extras, 24½@25½c; firsts, 23@24c; lower grades, 20@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@23½c; ladles, current make, firsts, 21½@22c; seconds, 20½c; lower grades, 18½@20c; packing stock, June make, fine, 20½@21c; current make, fine, 20c; No. 2, 19½c; lower grades, 17@19c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,869 cases. The market maintains a generally firm tone under continued restriction of offerings. Sales reported necessitate a further slight revision in quotations, but the trading is quiet, and the market would be sensitive to any freer offerings. Qualities are irregular. The bulk of the business is in range of 32@33½c for fresh gathered Western, some defective goods ranging downward, although 34c has been paid occasionally for high firsts. There are very few of the qualities necessary to command any higher quotations. Storage eggs continue generally quiet, and there is a free offering in the ranges quoted, chiefly in range of 21@23½c for fair to average prime qualities. Forced sales would require concessions below the prices generally asked. Nearby white eggs plentiful and meeting only a limited demand, bulk of the sales range 38@40c, only occasional lots going any higher, and stocks badly mixed with small eggs or all small ranging downward. Nearby browns of fancy quality scarce and firm. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 36@37c; extra firsts, 35c; firsts, 32½@34c; seconds, 31@32c; thirds and poorer, 27@30c; dirties, No. 1, 22@23c; No. 2 and poorer, 19@21c; checks, good to choice, dry, 20@21c; culls and inferior, 17@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, 24@24½c; firsts, 23@23½c; seconds, 21@22½c; thirds or poorer, 19@20½c; dirties, 18@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39@41c; ordinary to good, 33@38c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@40c; small whites, 33@35c; Western, gathered whites, 33@37c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 37@39c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 33@37c.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Asked.
Anglo-American	16¾	*17½	17	17½
Atlantic Refining	660	670	660	670
Borne-Scrymser	280	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	108	110	107	110
Cheseborough Mfg.	730	740	725	740
Colonial Oil	170	180	160	180
Continental Oil	270	275	270	275
Crescent Pipe Line	45	47	45	48
Cumberland Pipe L.	50	53	50	55
Eureka Pipe Line	245	250	245	*250
Galena Signal Oil	161	163	161	164
Galena Signal Oil pf.	135	140	135	140
Houston Oil	21⅝	22	21¼	22¼
Illinois P. L.	178	180	178	180
Indiana Pipe Line	108	110	108	111
Inter. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12½	13	12½	13
Midwest Ref. Co.	54	*56	54	56
National Transit	31	32	31	32
N. Y. Transit	212	218	215	220
Northern Pipe Line	105	107	104	107
Ohio Oil	198	200	197	200
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	68	70	68	70
Prairie O. & G.	426	430	425	430
Prairie P. L.	228	230	227	230
Sapulpa Ref Co.	9⅝	10	9½	9¾
Solar Refining	305	315	305	315
Southern Pipe Line	220	225	223	227
South Penn Oil	368	370	370	373
Southwest. Penn	122	125	122	128
Stand. Oil of Cal.	375	377	376	379
Stand. Oil of Ind.	528	530	522	527
Stand. Oil of Kan.	450	455	445	455
Stand. Oil of Ky.	340	345	340	350
Standard Oil of Neb.	340	350	340	350
Stand. Oil of N. J.	517	519	518	522
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	217	218	218	221
Stand. Oil of Ohio.	548	550	540	550
Swan & Finch	130	135	130	135
Union Tank	85	87	85	87
Vacuum Oil	232	234	232	235
Washington Oil	48	52	47	51

*Ex dividend.

IRREGULARITY RULES THE COTTON MARKET

Decline in the Forenoon and a Rally Toward the Close of the Day.

CONSUMPTION INCREASED

Census Report Shows American Mills Used 554,725 Bales Last Month.

Cotton yesterday had an irregular session, with a decline in the forenoon and a rally toward the close. The undertone during the last half hour or so was steady, and final prices were unchanged on January, and 1 point down to 3 points up on the late positions.

The news feature of the day was the Census Report on consumption by American mills during December. This was placed at 554,725 bales, compared with 450,869 in December, 1914. The total amount of cotton consumed during the five months ended Dec. 31 was 2,532,000, against 2,122,000 last year. The stock of cotton in manufacturing establishments was placed at 1,857,000 bales, against 1,343,000 last year. The stock of cotton in independent warehouses was placed at 5,191,000 bales, against 5,137,000 last year.

The Census Report of the amount of cotton seed crushed and linters obtained from this season's crop up to Jan. 1 will be issued at 10 o'clock this morning.

It was reported yesterday that ocean freight room for 2,000 bales of cotton has been engaged for February, sailing out of New York to Great Britain, at $2.75 a hundred pounds. Additional room, according to the report, was taken at $3 a hundred pounds, and some shippers are predicting as high as $3.50 for February. Some shippers who have tried to secure freight room found the rates very strong, with no change in the situation of the last few days.

According to the New York Cotton Exchange, the amount of cotton which moved into sight during the week is 347,457 bales, against 610,547 bales last year. The total for the season to date is 7,982,000 bales, against 8,837,000 last year.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, unchanged, 12.50c for middling. Futures closed steady.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Jan.	12.39	12.23	12.30@12.32	12.30@12.31
Mar.	12.50	12.42	12.49@12.50	12.48@12.49
May	12.74	12.64	12.73@12.74	12.69@12.70
July	12.86	12.78	12.85@12.86	12.81@12.82
Oct.	12.70	12.58	12.68@12.69	12.60@12.61
Dec.	12.81	12.70	12.80@12.81	12.71@12.72

Total port receipts, 40,058 bales, last week, 26,012 bales; last year, 84,607 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
New Orleans	5,035	2,972	9,009
Galveston	7,534	6,366	21,638
Mobile	651	1,244	243
Charleston	1,251	821	1,748
Savannah	4,957	1,891	14,804
Wilmington	418	125	1,349
Norfolk	1,601	2,268	3,156

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Augusta	1,077	690	1,448
Memphis	1,206	3,386	5,727
St Louis	20	13,120	6,089
Houston	6,676	5,509	22,754

Exports, 14,726 bales; total thus far this season, 2,543,033; total last season, 3,088,334.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
650	Galveston	12.50	385,939	555,732
650	New Orleans	12.19	445,379	362,336
100	Mobile	11.88	22,947	56,013
450	Savannah	12.25	220,905	333,923
—	Charleston	12.00	94,545	132,249
—	Wilmington	11.75	36,455	46,534
—	Norfolk	12.00	130,486	72,918
1,744	Augusta	12.06	198,221	150,589
1,500	Memphis	12.38	288,130	261,139
—	St. Louis	12⅜	17,964	37,487
5,088	Houston	12.50	223,508	203,458

The Liverpool market opened easy. There was a moderate demand business in spot cotton, with middling 14 points decline, at 8.06d. Sales, 8,000. Receipts, 9,000 bales, all American. Market closed barely steady.

CONSUMING MORE COTTON.

But Exports Are Still Far Below Last Year's Figures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Cotton used during December amounted to 554,725 running bales, compared with 450,069 in December, 1914, the Census Bureau today announced. Cotton consumed during the five months ending Dec. 31 amounted to 2,532,599 bales, against 2,122,018 in 1914.

Cotton on hand Dec. 31 in consuming establishments was 1,857,663 bales, against 1,343,229 in 1914, and in public storage and at compresses 5,191,188 bales, against 5,137,902 in 1914.

Cotton spindles active during December numbered 31,724,095, against 30,438,963 in December, 1914.

Imports amounted to 43,679 bales, against 32,293 in December, 1914, and for the five months ended Dec. 31, 123,540 bales, against 100,299 in 1914.

Exports during December were 558,319 bales, against 1,202,115 in December, 1914, and for the five months ended Dec. 31 they were 2,421,584 bales, against 2,607,164 in 1914.

Linters not included in above figures were: Consumed during December, 78,855 bales, against 25,247 in 1914; on hand Dec. 31, in consuming establishments, 211,231, against 99,571 in 1914, and in public storage and at compresses 149,202 bales, against 73,891 in 1914. Linters consumed during the five months ended Dec. 31 amounted to 357,822 bales, against 135,675 in 1914.

Linters exported were 11,629 bales, against 30,431 in 1914, and for the five months 61,363 bales, against 44,495 bales in 1914.

DRY GOODS PRICES FIRM.

Merchants in Market Report Their Stocks Well Sold Up.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the week shows a very large increase over the same period of a year ago. Merchants are coming to market earlier than usual, reporting satisfactory holiday business, with their stocks well sold up.

"Prices on practically all lines of dry goods are exceedingly firm."

$22,000,000 WATER PLAN.

Estimate Board Told City Needs Schoharie Watershed.

The Board of Estimate took up yesterday the report of Charles Straus, President of the Board of Water Supply, advocating the spending of enough money to connect the Schoharie watershed with the Ashokan dam to provide an additional supply of 250,000,000 gallons of water a day. The cost of the plan is estimated at $22,000,000 and it will take seven or eight years to carry it out. By that time, according to members of the Board of Water Supply, the City of New York will be using 500,000,000 gallons of water a day.

Henry R. Towne, representing the Merchants' Association, urged the Board to take immediate action on the matter. Before the work could be completed, he said, the city would need the increased supply. The plan, he said was a good business proposition. H. H. Porter, appearing for the Chamber of Commerce, also favored the plan, and said the members of the present Board of Water Supply should be intrusted with the work. There will be another hearing next Friday, when opposition to the plan will be heard, and President Straus will have an opportunity to reply.

LONDON MARKET SLACK.

Rubbers About the Only Active Shares—Money Is Quiet.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Money and discounts were quiet today. American exchange was steady at 77¼. The Stock Exchange maintained its optimism, despite the reported fall of Cettinje. Business, however, was very slack.

Rubbers were about the only active shares. They were at easier prices. Brazilian bonds were weak, as the result of the lower exchange. Kaffirs, home rails, and oil shares were in good demand. American shares were no exception to the prevailing dullness.

WAR HELPS WESTERN UNION

Net Income of $10,218,318 Nearly Double That of 1914.

The annual report of the Western Union Telegraph Company for 1915, with December estimated, shows a substantial gain in earnings, largely by reason of the war. Total revenues amounted to $52,356,286, against $47,463,962 in 1914, and the net income of $10,218,381 represents an increase of $4,846,986.

Operating expenses, including rental of leased lines and taxes, were slightly less than in 1914, despite the great increase of business. Total expenses of $40,802,317 were only $47,000 in excess of the previous year. The company's balance for 1915 of $11,553,969 shows a gain of $4,485,337

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:22|Sun sets..4:57|Moon sets..8:44

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	3:58	4:21	10:31	10:30
Governors Island	4:42	5:05	11:07	11:04
Hell Gate	6:32	6:55	12:47	12:44

Arrived—Friday, Jan. 14.

SS City of Macon, Spezia, Jan. 11.
SS Moorish Prince, Bordeaux, Dec. 22.
SS Santa Marta, Jamaica, Jan. 8.
SS Tamaha, London, Dec. 24.
SS Paloma, Gibara, Dec. 31.
SS El Occidente, Galveston, Jan. 8.
SS Lovland, Laguna, Jan. 2.
SS Marthara, Huelva, Dec. 31.
SS Richmond, Georgetown, Jan. 11.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Jan. 11.
SS City of Lincoln, Boston, Jan. 12.
SS Hans Jensen, Bermuda, Jan. 10.
SS Camaguey, Puerto Mexico, Jan. 5.
SS Malam, Havana, Dec. 30.
SS Columbia, Curacao, Dec. 30.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*St. Paul	Liverpool	Jan. 8
Spirea	Manchester	Dec. 22
Volumnia	London	Dec. 26
Jan van Nassau	Trinidad	Jan. 4
Lord Esne	Havre	Dec. 25
Alf	Barry	Dec. 24
Royal Sceptre	Santos	Dec. 15
Westbury	Huelva	Dec. 24
Etonian	Liverpool	Dec. 31
Tomsk	Kirkwall	Dec. 29
Georgic	Liverpool	Jan. 4
Villes de Paris	Havre	Dec. 31
Lancastrian	London	Dec. 31
Tatarrax	London	Dec. 31
Penistone	Havre	Dec. 31
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Jan. 12

DUE TOMORROW.

†Nieuw Amsterdam	Falmouth	Jan. 7
*Vasilefs Constantinos	Patras	Jan. 1
Lincolnshire	Oran	Dec. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Jan. 11
Philadelphian	London	Jan. 4
Parima	St. Thomas	Jan. 9
El Cid	Galveston	Jan. 10

DUE MONDAY.

*Tuscania	Liverpool	Jan. 8
*Espagne	Bordeaux	Jan. 9
Andyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 31
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 15
Borinquen	San Juan	Jan. 12
Brazos	San Juan	Jan. 13
Iroquois	London	Jan. 13
Flandre	Amsterdam	Dec. 31
Megrez	Rotterdam	Jan. 3
Retlaw	Havre	Dec. 28
Creole	New Orleans	Jan. 12
El Dia	Galveston	Jan. 11
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Jan. 14

DUE TUESDAY.

Ocean	Rotterdam	Jan. 2
Metapan	Colon	Jan. 10
Havana	Havana	Jan. 15
El Paso	Galveston	Jan. 12
Panama	Colon	Jan. 13

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Philadelphia, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Lafayette, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sark, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Saramacca, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hermion, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bowden, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Veenbergen, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool	——	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	——	10:00 A.M.
Munamar, Nuevitas	——	12:00 M.
Yaguez, San Juan	——	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	——	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	——	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	——	12:00 M.
El Norte, Galveston	——	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Etna, Naples	——	12:00 M.
Drammensfjord, Christiania	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Kola Bay	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Crofton Hall, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hostilius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Atahualpa, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rio de Janeiro, Para	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	——	1:00 P.M.
Korea, London	——	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	——	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 14.

SS Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 470 miles E. at noon; due 16th, forenoon. Holland-America Line.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool to New York, was 193 miles E. at 6 P. M.; due 15th, forenoon. American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Zulia, Maracaibo to New York, was 187 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 188 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 5 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 5 P. M.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 204 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Vera Cruz to New York, was 485 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Georgian, Progreso to New York, was 202 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Comet, Baton Rouge to New York, was 62 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 657 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was 14 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS Currier, Guanica to New York, was 939 miles S. at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Stockholm, at Kirkwall, Jan. 13.
SS Bermudian, at Bermuda, Jan. 14.
SS Anglo-Californian, at Brest, Jan. 4.
SS Maurisio, at Genoa, Jan. 14.
SS Raeburn, at Manchester, Jan. 14.

Sailed.

SS Hellig Olav, from Copenhagen, Jan. 13.
SS Acuarca, from Cadiz, Jan. 6.
SS Sommelsdyk, from Rotterdam, Jan. 13.
SS Vose, from Glasgow, Jan. 13.
SS Strinda, from Naples, Jan. 7.

Passed.

SS Taormina, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Philadelphia.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Jan. 15, SS Lafayette.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Feb. 3, SS Hellig Olav.
Norway—Close at 8:30 A. M. Jan. 29, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 6:30 A. M. Jan. 18, SS San Giorgio.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Titan........Jan. 15
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru..........Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Tamba Maru..Jan. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Canada Maru..........Jan. 22

BRETON IN GUARANTY TRUST

New Orleans Banker to be Special Foreign Representative.

Albert Breton, Vice-President of the Canal Bank and Trust Company of New Orleans, has become associated with the Guaranty Trust Company of this city. He will be the special foreign representative, but will be located at the New York office for the present. Eventually, it is expected that the Guaranty will increase its operations abroad. The company has a branch at 33 Lombard Street, E. C. London.

Mr. Breton began his banking career in 1892 with the Comptoir National d'Escompte in Paris, and subsequently represented that institution at London, Calcutta, and Bombay, and in Japan, China, and Brazil. In 1905 he organized the German American National Bank of New Orleans and the German American Trust and Savings Bank, which were afterwards consolidated with the Canal Bank and Trust Company.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of banks, Dun's Review says:

It is still noteworthy that the volume of business is overtaxing facilities in several important lines. Though production is at the maximum and active capacity is being extended wherever possible, in not a few instances demand exceeds supply, and inability to obtain prompt deliveries is causing more frequent complaint. The labor situation, both in respect to actual controversies and difficulty in securing an adequate number of skilled hands, continues somewhat disturbing and acts as a brake on manufacturing at a time when unchecked operations are necessary to cope with the pressing requirements. No single struggle of great magnitude is in progress, however, and such strikes as occur are usually quickly settled.

Record payments through the banks for this period, as reflected in bank clearings, afford very satisfactory evidence of the active business conditions now prevailing in every part of the country, the total this week amounting to $4,239,772,061—an increase of 58.9 per cent., as compared with the $2,668,413,061 of the corresponding week last year and of 40.7 per cent. as contrasted with the $3,012,848,071 reported for the corresponding week in 1914.

Bradstreet's says:

Sales of dry goods for future delivery are exceptionally heavy, perhaps the heaviest noted at this season for three years back, and fears of deficient supplies from mill, already backward in making deliveries, are very general. Incidentally, shipments of general merchandise are larger than at this time in recent years, while orders for immediate account are very satisfactory.

TELEPHONE NOTES ATTRACT

Issue of $50,000,000 at 4 1-2 Per Cent. Soon Goes to Par.

Announcement made yesterday that J. P. Morgan & Co. has purchased an issue of $50,000,000 of two-year 4½ per cent. notes of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, was followed before the close of the day by an advance in the quotation from 99½, the offering price to investors, to par. It is understood that most of the issue was placed privately, and that the public offering will be only a formality.

Not all of the notes are the same. Part of them are direct obligations of the parent company, while others are issued by subsidiaries, and guaranteed by the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The proceeds will take care of the maturity in April and May of $26,325,000 of two-year 5 per cent. notes of several of the subsidiaries, leaving upwards of $23,000,000 for new construction in the next two years.

Theodore N. Vail, President, has sent stockholders a preliminary report for the last year, with December estimated, in which he says that gross revenues for the year gained about $14,000,000. Mr. Vail says:

"Estimating December, it is probable that the gross earnings of the Bell Telephone system for the year were about $240,000,000, as compared with $225,952,123 for 1914, and that, by reason of better operating methods and greater efficiency, and in spite of general improvement in wages, the expenses have been kept within such limits that the balance for surplus after paying interest and dividends was substantially larger than in 1913 or 1914.

The plant additions for the year were about $31,500,000, which is less than in any recent year. The net increase in stations was about 500,000, and the total number of stations, including both owned and connected, at Dec. 31, 1915, was about 9,150,000.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Bodell & Co. of Providence and Boston are offering a block of $500,000 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe, Rocky Mountain Division, first mortgage 4 per cent. bonds at 88½ and interest.

The Maxim Munitions Corporation announced yesterday that the Fuller plant at New Haven would not be shut down for ten days, as was reported Thursday. A few men have been laid off temporarily, the statement said, while new machinery was being installed

MIAMI
PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "COMAL" "CONCHO" "SAN JACINTO"
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa—St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo and other resorts of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
For reservations and literature call at City Ticket Offices: 290 and 958 Broadway, New York, or address
Arthur W. Pye, Passenger Traffic Mgr., Pier 36, North River, New York.

BERMUDA
Special Tours to this delightful Island resort by fine Steamships
"EVANGELINE"
Under American Flag.
Next Sailings Jan. 15, 25, Feb. 3, 12, 22.
"BERMUDIAN"
Sailing Every Wednesday.
Five days or longer, including ticket, stateroom, berth, Hotel, drives, etc.
Inclusive Fares $28 and up.
Make reservations now and avoid disappointment.
Tickets and Tours Everywhere
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 561 Fifth Ave., 264 Fifth Avenue, 2081 Broadway, N. Y.

BERMUDA
40 Hours from Frost to Flowers
Visit These Isles of Enchantment
Round Trip on Steamer, Inc. Stateroom, Berth and Meals, $25 and Up.
No Passports Required for Bermuda from American Citizens
S. S. "Evangeline" "UNDER U. S. FLAG"
Sailing from N. Y. on alternate Tues. Thurs. & Sats.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sailing from N. Y. each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises—about 28 days. S. S. "GUIANA," Feb. 5th and Mar. 14. For illustrated booklets on BERMUDA or WEST INDIES apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 Broadway.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
ORDUNA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A. M.
*TUSCANIA . . SAT., JAN. 22, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA . SAT., JAN. 29, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA . SAT., FEB. 12, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS.
All outdoor sports in an ideal climate.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Av., N.Y.

DELLEVIE'S Tours & Tickets are cheapest. 1476 BROADWAY.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. Daily 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

SS Direct Between NEW YORK & PORTLAND MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

HUDSON NAVIGATION CO. WILL RESUME SERVICE MARCH, 1916.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE.
Newburg, Poughkeepsie. Franklin St., 2 P. M. Tel. 4675—Franklin.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
Philadelphia..Jan. 15 | Finland...Jan. 19

White Star Line
N. Y—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
†Cymric.....Jan. 28 | Lapland.....Feb. 2
†Cabin and 3rd-class passengers only.
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..Feb. 15, 10 A. M. | Canopic.Feb. 29
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
LAFAYETTE . . Jan. 15, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . Jan. 22, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 29, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . Feb. 5, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CAMERONIA, Sat., Jan. 15, 10 A.M.
TUSCANIA, Sat., Jan. 22, 10 A. M.
(Tuscania Calls at Liverpool.)
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N.Y.

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VOLTAIRE.........Jan. 22, 10:00 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN...........Feb. 5, 10:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

FABRE LINES to Azores & Lisbon Gibraltar Naples
S. S. Roma, Jan. 21, to Horta, Angra, Ponta Delgada, Lisbon and Gibraltar.
S. S. Patria (new), Feb. 8, to Naples, Italy.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN AMERICAN LINE.
N. Y., NORWAY, SWEDEN, DENMARK.
A. E. Johnson & Co., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N.Y.

RECORD INCREASE IN FRANCHISES HERE

State Board Determines on Advances in Valuations Aggregating $41,970,700.

INCREASE TO BE GENERAL

Buffalo Valuations to be Increased by $8,000,000—Brooklyn Rapid Transit to Pay More.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 14.—The State Tax Commission announced today that it had added $41,970,700 to the special franchise valuation of corporations in New York. The new valuations will be certified to the New York City authorities, and will be used in the collection of municipal, county, and State taxes, including, of course, the $19,000,000 direct State tax. The new valuations were reached by experts under the direction of the President of the Tax Commission, Martin Saxe. They are the first franchise valuations to be made by the present commission, which went into office in 1915.

The increase is the largest in franchise valuations ever made in one year in this State. It represents in part recovery valuations from 1915, when the figures showed a perceptible decrease over the valuations of 1914, due to the poor business conditions of 1914, the valuations being based principally upon the income of the corporations for the preceding year.

It was said at the offices of the Tax Commission that there would be a general increase all over the State. The increase for Buffalo will be about $8,000,000.

The biggest single increase was made in the case of the Brooklyn Union Gas system, the franchise valuation of which was placed at $44,061,000, an increase of $14,240,000 over 1915. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit system franchise was assessed at $6,202,600 more than last year, while the Consolidated Gas system must pay a franchise tax on a valuation of $12,676,600 more than in 1915.

The Third Avenue system's valuation was raised $8,016,700, and the valuation of the franchise of the New York & Queens Electric Light and Power Company was more than doubled, being placed at $1,885,000, an increase of $1,080,000. The value of the franchise of the New York Connecting Railroad Company was increased more than tenfold, being placed at $2,776,000. Last year it was placed at $197,200.

Basing its valuations on the revenue, the commission decreased the franchise valuation of the New York Railways system by $5,561,000, placing its assessment figure at $29,439,000. The Manhattan Railway Company also got a decrease of $5,367,000.

The total increases for New York City were $53,366,900, and the total reductions $11,396,200, making a total increase over the 1915 figures of $41,970,700. The total value of special franchises in New York City for 1916 is placed at $459,755,850.

The special franchise valuations for the rest of the State will be made public in a few weeks.

Following are the more important figures in the Tax Commission's report for New York City:

Name of Company.	Valuation.	Increase.
B'k'n Un. Gas system.	$44,061,000	$14,240,000
B'k'n Rap. Tr. system	[illegible]	6,202,600
Consol. Gas system ...	105,01[illegible],000	12,676,600
Third Avenue system..	25,440,000	8,016,700
N.Y. & Q. E.L. & P. Co.	1,885,000	1,080,000
Auto. Fire Alarm Co..	130,000	45,000
Emp. City Subway Co.	11,953,000	751,500
Holmes Elec. Prot. Co.	725,000	40[illegible],000
Manhat. F. Alarm Co..	120,000	60,000
Mer. Burglar Alarm Co.	55,000	44,500
Nat. District Tel Co..	[illegible]	188,500
N. Y. Telephone Co....	53,33[illegible],000	300,000
Stock Quota Tel. Co..	585,000	316,200
Western Union Tel. Co.	857,700	94,200
Harlem River & Port Chester R. R. Co....	706,700	662,600
Long Island R. R. Co..	1,555,700	447,200
N. Y. & Harlem R. Co.	19,013,600	595,900
N. Y. Central R. R. Co.	5,253,700	1,094,400
N. Y. Conn R. R. Co..	2,778,000	2,578,800
Penn Tunnel & Terminal R. R. Co......	17,066,600	901,900
Other companies showing increases.........	19,891,600	2,667,200
Total.............	$353,771,500	$53,366,900

DEC. IN SPECIAL FRANCHISES, 1916.

Name of Company.	Valuation.	Decrease.
N. Y. Railways system	$29,439,000	$5,561,000
Manhattan Railway Co.	69,333,000	5,367,000
Other companies showing decreases........	3,339,900	468,200
Total.............	$102,111,900	$11,396,200

Final special franchise valuations remaining the same as year 1915 $3,872,450.

Total value of special franchises for 1916, $459,755,850.

Total increases.................$53,366,900

Total decreases................ 11,396,200

Net inc. in valuations over 1915...$41,970,700

TEXTILE MEN COMPLAIN.

Urge Duty on Dyes to Encourage Their Manufacture Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The shortage of German dyes, with consequent injury to textile and other industries in this country, was used as a basis for arguments today before the Committee on Ways and Means which began hearings on the Hill bill to place protective duties on dyestuffs to encourage their manufacture in this country.

More than one hundred representatives of textile, dye-making, and manufacturing industries, with a committee from the American Chemical Society, appeared before the committee. The hearing was marked by the customary bickering between Democratic and Republican members of the committee over protection, but the witnesses urged that aside from politics something be done to stimulate dye manufacture in the United States.

Dr. Bernard C. Hesse, Chairman of the American Chemical Society Committee, said coal tar dyes and chemicals could be used in the manufacture of explosives and would form a nucleus for explosive manufacture in the event this country became engaged in war. The present situation, he said, deserved prompt and specific remedy.

"I believe this bill might relieve the situation," he said, "but I am not here to tell the committee what it should or should not do. It proposes to restore the relative tariff conditions of 1882, when there was something of a dye industry here."

Fuller E. Callaway, a Georgia Democrat and mill operator of that State, amused the committee by saying that "I am about 200 per cent. Democrat and 40 per cent. Republican, but politics ought not to enter into the building up of the dye-making industry here."

Herman Metz of New York described the efforts that had been made to get dyes from Germany since the war and the present embarrassment to textile and other industries because of the shortage.

'DOC' WATERBURY ARRESTED

Montreal Police Get Ex-Convict Who Jumped Bail Here.

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—Dr. Jules Waterbury, alias Robert S. Johnlon, for whom the police of two continents have been searching for three years, was arrested here today. He is said to be wanted on charges of grand larceny in New York, San Francisco, Chicago and several other cities in the United States as well as in South America.

"Doc" Waterbury jumped bail of $1,500 in March, 1914, after he had been arrested on a charge of swindling E. D. Easton, President of the Columbia Phonograph Company of this city, by inducing him to cash a check for $500 on a London bank. Earlier in the same month he had been arrested in this city on a charge of posing as Irvin S. Cobb and collecting money on newspaper articles which he said he was to write. He served his first prison term in 1899 after being convicted of obtaining money from Congressmen and others for "write-ups" in New York newspapers which he failed to deliver. When Waterbury was being sought later on other charges, James B. Ford, Vice President of the United States Rubber Company, who is now dead, was arrested in London on the supposition that he was Waterbury.

GEM ROBBERY A PUZZLE.

Police Say Woman Reported $12,000 Theft and Friend's Departure.

Acting Captain Cooper of the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau started half a dozen of his men yesterday searching for a young man whom he suspected of having robbed Mrs. Rose Teven of 640 Riverside Drive of $12,000 worth of diamond jewelry last Wednesday. According to the police Mrs. Teven visited the bureau yesterday morning to tell of her loss, and said she was a widow who, some time ago, had taken under her care a young man who was ill, giving him a room in her apartment while she nursed him. She went to the matinee on Wednesday and returned to find her protege gone as well as the jewels she had kept in a Chinese jar on her mantle.

This was the story on which the police started their hunt. Mrs. Teven said she had never said she was a widow. Her husband, Edward F. Teven, was with her and he explained he had returned at 9:30 o'clock last night from a trip of seven months on the road with a theatrical company of his own.

Mrs. Teven denied she had ever befriended any young man and said she had never told the police so. She denied she had said her gems were worth $12,000, declaring they were really worth $25,000. Here is the list she gave: A crescent pin with twenty-one diamonds, $1,000; a pair of earrings with three large diamonds each and a sapphire surrounded by small diamonds, $1,200; a diamond heart with 100 stones, $2,200; a lavalliere with 167 stones, one of them of five carats, $5,375; a ring with a five-carat stone, $2,000; another with two five-carat stones, $4,000; a third with two four-carat stones and one of three carats, $3,500; a ring with small diamonds, $1,500, and a horseshoe pin and some trinkets, $3,000.

A young man who said he was D. L. Greene, employed by the National Cash Register Company, tried hard to explain that he rented a room in the apartment which contains only four, and went to work every morning at 8 o'clock, so that he had left the house before Mrs. Teven on Wednesday and had not returned until after the robbery.

The police were interested in the robbery when they recalled that the house was the same in which Mrs. Arthur E. Pike lived when Herbert J. Eaton, the Tango Burglar, stole $5,000 in jewels from her and was shot by a policeman as he attempted to escaped after he had been trapped as he tried to return the jewels.

COLD WAVE REACHES CITY.

Temperatures Close to Zero Predicted for This Morning.

Starting at sunset the Weather Bureau made good its prediction that New York would feel the nip of real cold. At 10:30 the mercury had fallen to 10 degrees above zero and was still falling. Before morning it was predicted that it would reach 6 degrees above zero, and there was a chance of its going a degree or two lower, but it was promised that this would be the lowest for this cold spell.

Today it will get only a few degrees warmer, but will remain bright and clear, with a rapidly diminishing wind. It is expected that there will be good skating on all lakes and ponds in and about the city, and record crowds are expected both Saturday afternoon and on Sunday, which will see the end of the real cold for a little while. It is predicted that there will be a gradual rise in temperature, starting after midnight on Saturday, and that it will be a good deal warmer, although still bright and clear on Sunday.

The Government forecasters announced from Washington late last night that the whole country, with the exception of Florida, was in the grip of the most severe cold wave this Winter. There was no immediate relief in sight, it being predicted that the extremely cold weather would prevail over most of the country for four or five days, and possibly longer.

In the district from the Mississippi to the Rocky Mountains the temperature was slightly higher late last night. Devil's Lake, N. D., was the coldest place on the weather map last night with 22 degrees below zero. Miami, Fla., was the warmest with 74 degrees. This cold wave followed the blizzard that swept down from the Canadian Northwest earlier in the week and reached its climax in the Atlantic States tonight.

BOYS' CLUB HAS $75,000.

One Gift in Memory of Youth Killed in War in France.

Among the contributions received by the Campaign Committee of the Boys Club Association yesterday was one of $50 from Mr. and Mrs. Walter Y. Galvin of 550 East Sixteenth Street, in memory of their son, Walter Y. Galvin, Jr., who fell in the recent drive of the allied armies in the Champagne district. Galvin was a former member of the Boys Club of Avenue A, at Avenue A and Tenth Street. At the opening of the war he enlisted in a Canadian regiment and went to France.

His parents received a letter written by him the day before his regiment was sent to the trenches. The next news of him they received was that he had been killed.

Yesterday's collections brought the total receipts of the campaign beyond $75,000. Among the larger gifts announced at the daily luncheon at the Boys Club Association, 57 Chambers Street, yesterday were: $2,000 from Edward S. Harkness, $1,000 from Michael Friedsam, $500 from F. J. Marion and $300 from Edwin Hall. The total receipts for the day were $10,158, making a grand total of $75,316.85.

Fire Commissioner Adamson, in an address to the team captains who are working hard to collect $500,000 within ten days, endorsed the campaign as a great movement calculated to make a good and useful citizen out of the New York boy.

HONOR SYSTEM AT HUNTER.

It Proves a Success When 1,600 Students Take Examinations.

The "Safety First" honor system was introduced yesterday at Hunter College, where sixteen hundred girls started their midyear examinations upheld by high resolve.

The system was adopted two months ago after long study by the student council.

The dean asked the classes if they wished to have the faculty supervisors as usual and the leaders of the council said, of course they did. The examinations were mostly in music and German. The chairs in all the rooms where the tests were held were just tilted at the right angle for honesty, for when the students sit down they cannot, if they want to, see what is being spread upon adjacent papers. The supervisor in each room walked about and saw to it that there should be no temptations of any kind.

The President of the college, Dr. George S. Davis, said he did not know anything about the new plan, but the students said it worked perfectly.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Manufacturing Jewelers' Board of Trade will be held in Providence, R. I., on Friday, Jan. 28.

The Andres Company, Evansville, Ind., is one of the new accounts that have been secured by Brown & Macrae, resident buyers, 1,270 Broadway.

The United Garment Buyers, Inc., resident buyers, now at 1,161 Broadway, will remove about Feb. 1 to larger quarters at 303 Fifth Avenue. These accounts have been added lately to the firm's list: Harry Graff, Chicago; the Miller-Albenberg Co., Duluth, Minn., and I. Bezark, Chicago.

The following have been elected officers of the Norwegian-American Chamber of Commerce: President—August Reymert; Vice Presidents—Johannes Andersen and Captain Ove Lange; Treasurer—Edward Klinkenberg, and Secretary—Ingvar Tokstad. Gustave Porges was chosen Chairman of the Executive Committee, the other members being Morris Gintzler, Edward Klinkenberg, Ingvar Tokstad, and Albert MacC. Barnes, Jr., Directors were elected for terms, respectively, of one, two, and three years.

Dudley M. Sarfaty, importer of silks, laces, and dress goods, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, announced yesterday that John H. Gent, formerly with Taylor, Short & Kennedy, would become associated with him on Monday. The business will be carried on at the same place under the name of Sarfaty & Gent.

PUT A RECORD PRICE ON EXPORT GASOLINE

Standard Oil Company Advances "Stove" a Cent a Gallon—Other Grades 2 Cents.

FURTHER INCREASE LIKELY

An Official of the Company Says 30 Cents Is a Probable Figure for the Local Market.

The export price of gasoline reached a record figure yesterday when the Standard Oil Company of New York announced an advance of 1 cent a gallon on stove grade gasoline and 2 cents a gallon on other grades, and though these prices broke records, there is likelihood of still further advances. Stove grade gasoline is used in motor engines.

The price advances were explained, unofficially, by a representative of the Standard Oil Company by the increased cost of crude oil and the 25 per cent. increased demand for gasoline. Oil men say the demand is growing more rapidly than the production. There were indications of prospective increases in local gasoline prices also. One official of the Standard Company, when asked if the retail price would reach 30 cents a gallon, replied, "That's easy."

Export quotations refer to case lots. Each case contains nine and a half gallons. Stove grade for export in ten-case lots was quoted until yesterday at 26¼ cents a gallon. It is now 27½ cents. In 500-case lots the price has advanced a cent above Thursday's quoted price of 25.80 cents, and, in 1,000-case lots, from 25.60 cents to 26.60 cents. In 10,000-case lots the price has advanced a cent to 26.51 cents.

Benzine, in 500-case lots, was 24.55 cents. It is now 26.55 cents. In 10,000-case lots it was 24.26 cents. It is now 26.26 cents. In 1,000-case lots it has increased in price from 24.35 to 26.35 cents.

Naphtha, from 68 to 72 Baume gravity in 500-case lots, has advanced from 28.30 cents to 30.30 cents a gallon, and in 1,000-case lots from 28.10 to 30.10 cents. The prices given are free on board, New York.

As a defense of these price advances a representative of the Standard Company cited the fact that in February, 1915, Oklahoma crude oil could be bought for 40 cents a barrel, whereas now the price was $1.20. During last year prices of crude petroleum at the wells were uniformly low in all fields from January to August, when the permanent decline in the Cushing fields in Oklahoma put a heavier strain on the oil supply from other parts of the country, with a consequent advance in prices.

From the low level of $1.35 a barrel maintained from April 3 to Aug. 14, Pennsylvania grade, the market standard, advanced steadily during the last third of the year, reaching $2 a barrel on Nov. 18 and $2.15 a barrel on Dec. 17. Conditions indicate to the Government statisticians a rapid return to the $2.50 level attained before the advent of Cushing.

"Kansas and Oklahoma" grade recorded an even more rapid recovery. From its low level of 40 cents a barrel, maintained from Feb. 15 to Aug. 2, this grade advanced to $1.20 a barrel, passing its former high level of $1.02 on Dec. 13, and attaining the price quoted on the following day. California grades were fairly steady throughout the year, a five-cent cut affecting the heavy oils in the Valley fields on June 7, and a corresponding advance affecting the same grade of oil on Oct. 26. This was followed by a general advance of 2½ to 5 cents on all grades, except Ventura County and Santa Marta, effective Nov. 30.

Oil men said yesterday there was very little drilling in any developed fields until late in the year. Then the advanced market proved an incentive for new work. A representative of the Standard Oil Company said the demand for gasoline was so great at present that there was no chance to store it, and that the lack of a supply in storage would accelerate the upward trend of prices.

The stock of crude petroleum held by pipe line companies at the end of 1915 amounted to approximately 195,000,000 barrels, including oil retained in storage by certain companies that conducted a pipe-line business at the beginning of the year, but whose business was taken over and later conducted by exclusively pipe-line companies.

This reserve is approximately 50,000,000 barrels greater than in 1914. In 1915 about 24,000,000 barrels of oil, brought to the surface that year, were placed in field storage by the producers. Refiners say, unless there is a better adjustment between supply and demand, this storage reserve will dwindle.

A report from Pittsburgh said the Atlantic Refining Company has advanced the retail price of gasoline 1 cent a gallon to 22 cents, and that naphtha had been advanced 2 cents to 20 cents a gallon.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Sat. Sun., fair, warmer; moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Sat., warmer in extreme n. w. Sun., fair, warmer in n.; moderate n. e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Sat. and Sun., warmer; moderate n. e. winds.

Miss.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled and warmer, probably rain; moderate n. e. to s. e. winds.

Tenn.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., rain or snow and warmer, probably rain.

Ky.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., rain or snow and warmer.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Sat. Sun., unsettled and warmer, probably snow in n. and snow or rain in s.; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

Ind.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., snow in n., snow or rain in s.; warmer.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and warmer Sat. Sun., probably snow; warmer in s.; gentle to moderate s. winds, becoming variable Sun.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy and not so cold Sat. Sun., unsettled, probably snow.

Ill.—Cloudy and warmer Sat., followed by snow at night and on Sun.; colder by Sun. night.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Sat., with snow in w. and at night in e. Sun., snow and colder.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Sat. Sun., probably snow and colder.

Minn.—Cloudy Sat. Sun., probably fair and colder.

Iowa—Unsettled Sat., with snow in w. and at night in e. Sun., snow and colder.

N. Dak.—Fair and continued cold Sat. and Sun.

S. Dak.—Unsettled and colder Sat., probably snow in s. and cent. Sun., fair and continued cold.

Neb.—Snow Sat. and probably Sun., colder Sat. in w. and cent., with a cold wave in s. w., colder Sat. night and Sun. in e.; strong n. winds.

Kan.—Snow Sat. and Sun., colder by Sat. night in w. with a cold wave, colder at night and Sun. in e.; strong n. winds.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.09	Julia	.01
Alpha Con	.03	Justice	.03
Andes	.04	Kentucky Con	.02
Best & Belcher	.04	Mexican	.22
Caledonia	.35	Occidental Con	.75
Challenge Con	.07	Ophir	.27
Chollar	.02	Overman	.05
Confidence	.20	Potosi	.02
Con. Cal. & Va	.18	Seg. Belcher	.04
Con. Imperial	.01	Sierra Nevada	.31
Gould & Curry	.02	Union Con	.64
Hale & Norcross	.02	Utah Con	.01
Jacket Con	.12		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.50	D'field B. B	.03
Halifax	.55	D'field Daisy	.03
Jim Butler	1.07½	Florence	.50
McNamara	.03	G'field Con. M	1.05
Midway	.15	G'field Kewanas	.20
Mizpah Exten	.21	G'field Merger	.17
Montana	.29	Jumbo Exten	1.27½
North Star	.17	Lone Star	.03
Rescue Eula	.08	Silver Pick	.06
Tonopah Exten	4.25	Spearhead	.11
West End	.79	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Man. Big Four	.05
Atlanta	.21	Nevada Hills	.19
Booth	.41	Nevada Packard	.44
C. O. D	.03	Rochester Mines	.66
Comb. Fraction	.07	Round Mountain	.42

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	11¼	11¾	Gold Sov	5⅝	6
Elkton	36½	37	Isabella	21⅞	22
El Paso	98	110	McKinney	45	45½
Findlay	4	4½	Portland	181	190
Golden C.	201	203	Vindicator	222	228
Gold Dol	2	4	Rav. B. H.	2	3

TO TELL ABOUT COFFEE.

Roasters' Association Plans Campaign to Increase Its Sale Here.

Local handlers of green coffee approved yesterday, at a meeting held in the Coffee Exchange, of a plan drawn up by the National Coffee Roasters' Association for an educational advertising campaign in defense of coffee. The idea of the movement, which has been under consideration for some time, is to offset the activities of the advocates of coffee substitutes.

An outline of the plan, which will follow lines successfully laid down by other distributors of foodstuffs, was submitted to the meeting by Ross W. Weir, President of the Roasters' Association, following which members of several well-known coffee concerns spoke on the matter. The discussion was closed by a strong endorsement of the movement by William Bayne, President of the New York Coffee Exchange.

Mr. Bayne and Carl Stoffregen were later appointed as representatives of the green coffee interests, to work on the matter with a committee from the National Coffee Roasters' Association that is made up of Ross W. Weir of this city, Chairman; George S. Wright of the Dwinell-Wright Company, Boston; F. J. Ach of Canby, Ach & Co., Dayton, and Charles Lewis of the James Heekin Company, Cincinnati.

300,000 SKINS SOLD.

Muskrats Bring from 9 1-2 to 15 Cents at St. Louis Sale.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 14.—Three hundred thousand muskrat skins were auctioned off at the third day of the great fur sale here today. They brought from 9½ to 15 cents each. The furs were sold in lots of 700 to 2,500.

Seventy thousand oppossum skins and 51,000 skunk skins also were auctioned off.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Forty-eight corporations, with aggregate capital stocks of $16,961,500, were chartered today. They include:

Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Woodbury, Orange County, to take over Illinois corporation of same name, tea, soap, baking powder, groceries, household furniture, notions, fancy goods, stationery, $16,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is preferred 7 per cent. cumulative; John E. Stratman, Oak Park, Ill.; Henry M. Haviland, John B. Summerfield, 71 Wall St., Manhattan.

Davey Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction, mining, manufacturing, mercantile, $250,000; John A., James A., and Andrew Davey, 321 West 105th St.

Eagle Aero and Auto Co., Inc., Mount Vernon, aeroplanes, flying devices, supplies, accessories, $150,000; H. H. Waller, J. C. and Edwin C. Schleicher, 49 North 3d Av., Mount Vernon.

Travis Fruit Co., Inc., fruits, vegetables, food products, $52,000; George J. F. Karges, Arthur R. Bartoo, W. S. J. Overstreet, 105 Park Place.

Spindel-Rosenthal Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, $50,000; Sol Spindel, Louis Rosenthal, Max Weinstein, 246 West End Av.

Globe Warehouse Co., Inc., Albany, storage, warehousing, forwarding, $50,000; Seneca W. Gifford, George A. Koblenzer, Thomas R. Ward, Jr., 443 Broadway, Albany.

York House and Home Co., Inc., realty, construction, insurance, brokerage, $50,000; Henry C. Best, William Conway, Pierce W. Grace, 401 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Sampson & Deeroude, Inc., shipping, forwarding, $50,000; Frank H. Hall, John Sampson, 17 Battery Place.

Requa Electrical Apparatus, appliances, devices, $25,000; Follett L. Greene, Donald R. Cole, William Re Qua, 478 Arvett Boulevard, Rochester.

Universal Envelope Co., Inc., stationers, printers, advertising, $25,000; Edward J. Griffin, Jennie E., and Raymond A. Merrill, 2,880 Broadway.

Stanley-Manley Boys Clothes, Inc., wearing apparel, $30,000; Sarah Benson, Leon B., and Melvin Greenbaum, 515 West 110th St.

Atlas Developing Co., Inc., mine, salt, gas, coal, oil, mineral, medicated, effervescent waters, $20,000; G. Tracey Rogers, Richard W. Day, Frank L. Fuller, 50 West 81st St.

E. Gelbwaks & Sons, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, woolen, cotton, fabrics, $10,000; Benj., Philip, Elias Gelbwaks, 19 West 24th St.

Seymour Skirt Co., Inc., women's wearing apparel, $10,000; Michael Miller, Milton Mayer, Abraham S. Schwartz, 201 West 115th St.

J. F. Lockner Cigar Co., Inc., Rochester, tobacco, $25,000; Frank W. McHugh, Howard G. Reitzel, Julius F. Lockner, Rochester.

Warshaner & Kolsby, Inc., ladies' wearing apparel, $10,000; Gertrude and Jacob Warshaner, Jacob Kolsby, 1,542 47th St., Brooklyn.

Seids Lunch Co., Inc., lunch room, restaurant, $10,000; Ether Seid, Harry and Samuel Zide, 1,362 46th St., Brooklyn.

New York Ship Service Corporation, construction, repairs, vessels, $5,000; Wilfred H. Warner, Edward J. Tuck, William W. Francis, Spring Valley.

The Biltmore Theatre Corporation, motion pictures, theatricals, $20,000; Sol Sholes, Harold S. Budner, Clinton W. Moffatt, 1,570 Broadway.

De Mant Tool & Machine Co., Inc., machinery, accessories, merchandise, $15,000; Arthur Joveshof, Sidney Diamant, Samuel A. Potter, 60 West 29th St.

Buchan Mfg. Co., Inc., stationers, printers, bookbinders, $20,000; Oscar Block, Charles P. Valentine, Hugh G. Buchan, Woodbridge, N. J.

Greater City Realty and Mortgage Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty, construction, $10,000; Samuel Warshavsky, Dora and Nathan Gerber, 27 Scholes St., Brooklyn.

Richard L. Roberts, Inc., insurance, $10,000; Ralph E. Lewis, Attie and Richard L. Roberts, 111 Humphrey Av., Bayonne, N. J.

Square Film Co., Inc., moving pictures, films, $10,000; Philip Lindsley, Margaret Harmon, Henry B. Nedham, 23 West 82d St.

Henry Hesterberg, Inc., Brooklyn, liquors, restaurants, cafes, bowling alleys, $10,000; John W., George J., and Henry Hesterberg, 59 Linden Av., Brooklyn.

Rebuilt Package Co., Inc., Rochester, hand boxes, barrels, kegs, crates, $10,000; Stephen R. Hickok, G. E., and Arthur R. Turner, Rochester.

Quick & McKenna, Inc., decorative work, constructing, furnishing dwellings, hotels, theatres, $10,000; Esther, Dora, and Fred J. McKenna, Adrian L. Quick, 6 Reade St.

Beverkill Corporation, realty, construction, $10,000; T. Donald Tod, Frederick Kruse, T. O. Gavett, 165 Broadway.

The Mulvy Contracting Co., Inc., realty, construction, $5,000; William and Francis X. Mulvy, John J. Berry, 2,238 Blackrock Av.

National Oil Cloth Bag Mfg. Co., Inc., bags, trunks, valises, suit cases, novelties, $5,000; Nathan Gulsberg, Joseph Toporek, Tobias Cohn, 708 East 9th St.

Bates Fish Co., Inc., Troy, fish, fruits, vegetables, meats, table goods, furniture, $5,000; George H. Truman, C. and Reuben G. Ives, 838 Third Av., Upper Troy.

Modell Advertising Agency, Inc., advertising, representative agency, to secure advertisements, $5,000; Isaac Halpern, Morris J. Pessin, Isidor Fine, 370 Cypress Avenue, Bronx.

Katz Mfg. Co., Inc., cues, pool tables, $5,000; Max Katz, Minnie and Max Isenberg, 30 East Third Street.

First Avenue Auto Garage Co., Inc., garage, $5,000; Maurice Levi, Edward W. Drucker, Joseph Hirschman, 299 Broadway.

Authorizations: Bie and Schlott Company, Camden, N. J., ship chandlers, engine supplies, $30,000; representative, Arne Brogger, 120 Broad Street, Manhattan.

National Cash Voucher Corporation, Wilmington, Del., printing, lithographing, engraving, profit sharing coupons, $1,000,000; representative, Alexander S. Garbe, 32 Nassau Street, New York.

The Gekco Company of Rochester, Massachusetts, boots, shoes, incidentals, $17,500; representative, George Cook, 170 Main Street, East Rochester.

Capital increases: Merchants Fire Assurance Corporation of New York, $200,000 to $400,000. Arnold, Cheney & Company, New York, $50,000 to $100,000. Acme Metal Decorating Company, Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000.

Capital reduction; Charles Rockwell & Co., Inc., Mt. Vernon, $50,000 to $12,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: Brookhurst Realty Co., Manhattan; Doblin Clothing Co., Inc., Brooklyn.

Delaware Charter.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 14.—Charter filed here: Standard Metal and Motor Corporation, to mine and compound various metals of all kinds, $1,000,000; M. M. Hirons, L. B. Phillips, Dover, Del.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 14.—Charters filed: American Steel Furniture Company, Camden, to manufacture steel furniture, $1,000,000; Watson W. Dewees, Wm. J. Montgomery, Francis F. Sylvester, Philadelphia.

Tri-State Realty and Construction Company, Passaic, real estate and construction, $25,000; Albert K. Condit, Charles K. Richmond, Benjamin Bilovitz, Passaic.

Passaic Real Estate Exchange, Passaic, real estate, $25,000; Phillip Miller, Deba Miller, Hyman Urdang, Paterson.

Lewis W. Butterfield Heating Company, Orange, heating and tinning, $125,000; Lewis W. Butterfield, Geo. I. Butterfield, William A. Calhoun, Orange.

United States Silk Mills, Paterson, to manufacture silks, $10,000; Adolph L. Under, Abraham Fine, Paterson; Isaac Wachtler, New York.

National Lumber and Box Manufacturing Company, Perth Amboy, $100,000; John C. Donehue, Leo R. Donehue, Robert L. Whitehead, Jr., Perth Amboy.

Camden Building Corporation, Camden, building, $100,000; Newton B. T. Roney, Gertrude C. Roney, Collinswood; Edwin F. Crane, Camden.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

DRESSES, suits, coats, waists, skirts, petticoats, high-grade jobs desired; cash. National Purchasing Co., 8 Lispenard St. Frank. —4843.

LONDSDALE JEAN.—We are open to buy a quantity at a price. B. Soloman, 141 West 36th.

MEN'S NECKWEAR.—Contractor wishes work from reliable concern; best reference; low price. N 39 Times.

MIDDY BLOUSES.—Contractors wanted at once on middy blouses. B. Solomon, 141 West 36th.

WEARING APPAREL.—Cash paid for jobs of ladies' and children's wearing apparel, general merchandise. Gruber, 456 B'way. Tel Spring 358.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATS.—5,000 coats to close out; pile fabrics and mixtures. Phone Chelsea 7386.

PLUSH for immediate delivery. Slater Bros., 47 West 24th St.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMEN for South, Middle West, and Coast on decorative linens and art goods; commission. E. Imerman; 461 Broome St.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..3@3¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...3@3¼ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Embroidery Outlook Brighter.

The outlook for embroideries is said to be getting brighter and brighter as the season advances, in spite of the difficulty experienced by the importers in getting goods from the other side. A wide variety of wares is now receiving the attention of the retailers, including net top organdy and marquisette flouncings. Some of the latter show patterns in agreeable color combinations and are trimmed with narrow ruffles. Embroidered edgings in white and pastel shades are also in favor, as are transparent flouncings, baby sets and semi-made dresses. Some novelty flouncings show the use of inserts of filet and other laces.

Neckwear Outlook Better.

Now that the Fall season is practically over, manufacturers of women's neckwear are more willing than they were a month ago to admit that business could have been a lot better. However, indications point to a much better business for Spring. There is a tendency away from high collars for Spring, it is said, in favor of the soft, rolling types, and, later on, flat collars. Only in the laundered collars are the high effects expected to stay in vogue, and it is predicted that most of these will be open in the front. A wide use of sheer silks and embroideries in the new collars is looked for, as well as considerable employment of lightweight laces. The repeat business that is being done in Fall neckwear is marked by the call for guimpes, sets, vestees, stocks, jabots, &c.

They Could Be More Honest.

Complaint was made yesterday by an executive of a well-known local textile house that, in addition to being more generous and accurate in giving out credit information, some manufacturers and wholesalers here could be more honest in recommending salesmen without it hurting them much. "We had occasion a few months ago," he said, "to take on a new man for road work. A certain salesman applied for the position and offered two references. The smaller of the two firms referred to gave him a fairly clean bill, while the reply of the larger house was almost enthusiastic, praising the man's ability and saying that he had left them only because of a dispute over a division of territory. Both firms were competitors of ours, and that may account for the fact that they did not say he had been let out for drinking heavily. We found it out quickly enough after we took him on, though, and soon had to settle with him and let him go."

Have Some More Competition.

Sellers of cotton dress fabrics, including both wash and white goods, have additional competition now in the form of departments for handling these goods that have been established by some of the leading lace and embroidery houses. These departments are handling such fabrics as plain and novelty voiles, piques, Bedford cords, gabardines, Oxfords, poplins, organdies, &c., and are said to work very well in conjunction with the principal departments of the houses that run them. Whether the idea will be adopted generally by the trade or not is said to be an open question.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Trading was active in the local gray goods market yesterday and prices were firm. Spot and near-by business was reported on 39-inch 68-72s at 5⅝ cents, and sellers are said to be showing an unwillingness to trade past March now at that price. Earlier in the week there was little difficulty in getting these goods up to June at that figure. Spot lots of 27-inch 64-60s were sold at 3⅝ cents, but that price was declined for contracts. Other sales reported during the day included 38½-inch 64-60s at 4⅞ cents, 38½-inch 60-52s at 4½ cents, and 39-inch 56-44s at 4⅛ cents, all for delivery within the next ten weeks. Sheetings sold quite well in a quiet way. Closing printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	6⅝c	38½-inch, 64-60s	4⅞c
39-inch, 72-76s	6⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	4⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	5⅝c	38½-inch, 60-52s	4½c
39-inch, 56-44s	4⅛c	38½-inch, 60-48s	4⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s	5c	27-inch, 64-60s	3⅝c

Permit Shipment of Logwood.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., has just received the following communication from the British Embassy relative to shipments of logwood: "We received this morning from the Foreign Office information to the effect that a general license has been issued by the Governor of Jamaica permitting logwood chips and extract to be exported to all British, United States, French, and Italian ports. The Government of British Honduras is being asked to take similar action. We are to remind you that licenses can only continue to be issued if the supply of these materials on a reasonable scale from the United States to Canada is resumed."

Laces Are Getting More Active.

With the advent of the retailers in this market, there has been a notable picking up in the sale of laces, and in some quarters retailers are said to be anticipating deliveries on goods ordered from the road men. From present indications light, soft laces will have the call this season. Among the popular varieties at the moment are Orientals (some with venise edges,) net tops, filet bands and edgings, venises (some of them showing teneriffe effects,) "Vals.," Spanish lustre laces, linen and cotton clunies and torchons, and novel effects in gold and silver laces. Among the "high" novelties are point Paraguay, point Italia, and point gaze laces. Chantilly laces are good, too, the milliners using the wider ones to considerable extent, as well as metal laces. The demand from the cutters is also reported to be active.

To Use It Over Again.

The war has induced efficiency in many directions and especially in branches of manufacturing where foreign supplies were depended upon formerly. A mill man was approached recently by a party who professed to have a large quantity of indigo dye, one of the scarcest things there is at present. The price asked was high, but not quite as high as dealers in the general market were asking. Upon investigation it turned out that the round lumps of indigo submitted as samples consisted of the residue from dyeing vats. The plan was to reclaim this material and issue it again in commercial form. The strength of the dye, however, was much lower than in its original condition, and it would take a considerably larger quantity to do a given amount of work than if it were unused dye, so the mill man had to refuse the offer.

Sending Out Information.

The manufacturers who have made a practice in the past of keeping their customers well informed on various trade happenings would do well, according to one of their number, to increase this service, and those who have done nothing of this sort should begin distributing information at once. "The concern that attempts to sell merchandise to customers without a word of explanation these days," said this man, "will find itself under a considerable handicap. A firm should do all in its power to pave the way for its salesmen, because the difficulties of former years will be trifling when the experiences of the coming season are brought up for comparison. In a general way the retailers realize the serious conditions confronting the manufacturers, but many of them, who do not get their information from the manufacturers direct, will be incredulous when approached by salesmen. The house that thoroughly circularizes its trade, keeping it well posted on the important details of the market, will find the method a very profitable one."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ANDERSON, S. C.—D. C. Brown & Bro.; J. D. Brown, general mdse.; Imperial.
ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; Mrs. M. R. Ballantine, infants', children's, junior wear; 20 E. 46th; Collingwood.
AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White Co.; Miss M. D. Flynn, millinery; 23 E. 26th; Grand.
AUSTIN, Texas—Charles Rosner, general mdse.; 1,199 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. J. Bigler, notions; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—A. A. Brager; H. A. Snelling, shoes; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—The Hub; A. H. Smith, millinery; Aberdeen.
BALTIMORE—L. & I. Greenbaum; L. Greenbaum, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.
BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; Miss B. Conway, books; 18 W. 35th.
BALTIMORE—H. Sonneborn & Co.; L. Sonneborn, woolens; 2 E. 23d.
BELOIT, Wis.—H. Rosenblatt & Sons; H. Rosenblatt, shirts, overalls; Flanders.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. W. Morris, dress goods, silks; 225 5th Av.; Aberdeen.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—Loveman, Joseph & Loeb; W. Schenberger, furnishing goods; 225 5th Av.; Longacre.
BOSTON—Star Mfr. Co.; J. Matison, mfrs. ladies' underwear, children's dresses; Grand.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear; Miss A. Doyle, children's wear; 15 East 26th.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. Koven, men's clothing; G. B. Suder, carpets, rugs; C. A. Miller, representing; 470 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Tobin-Walton Co.; J. W. Tobin, millinery; Imperial.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; Miss Hall, books; 18 W. 35th.
CHARLOTTE, N. C.—J. B. Ivey & Co.; L. A. Doxey, dry goods; W. B. Shockley, housefurn. goods; Collingwood.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Mrs. M. Rossokoff, neckwear, veilings; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Stoers-Schaeffer Clothing Co.; R. W. Lawrie, clothing; Imperial.
CHICAGO—W. A. Wieboldt & Co.; E. Holtasch, silks, cotton goods; 315 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Samuel Phillipson & Co.; B. L. Sloan, dress goods, silks, notions, furn. goods; M. Segal, clothing, shirts, gloves, blankets; Grand.
CHICAGO—Montgomery Ward & Co.; J. H. Hawkins, hosiery, underwear, infants' wear, corsets; 43 W. 23d.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; H. F. Streich, blankets; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; P. W. Smith, millinery; 104 Worth.
CINCINNATI—M. R. Sanders, general merchandise; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; J. L. Young, furniture; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND — Higbee Co.; F. Schnebly, men's furnishing goods, gloves, knit underwear, umbrellas; 2 Walker.
DALLAS—Sanger Bros.; J. K. McMahan, dress goods, silks; 19 E. 24th.
DANVILLE, Ill.—Emery Dry Goods Co.; J. S. Emery, representing; Mrs. C. R. Reed, cloaks, &c.; 116 W. 32d.
DETROIT—A. Cohen; clothing; Longacre.
DETROIT—Sommer & Reno; Miss J. Gilmore, trimmings; Grand.
EVANSVILLE, Ind.—W. Hughes; R. P. Hughes, millinery; Albert.
EVANSVILLE, Ind. — Mackey-Nisbet Co.; L. P. Kestner, general mdse.; 43 Leonard.
FORT WAYNE, Ind.—The Grand Leader; J. Stillman, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.; Sherman Square.
GALVESTON, Texas—A. L. Pierson, piece goods; 43 Leonard, Room 202.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Spring D. G. Co.; J. Pearce, upholstery goods; 23 E. 26th.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; M. A. Cook, wash goods; 2 Walker.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; H. J. Boyer, linens; 2 Walker.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; M. C. Dahill, representing; 75 Spring St.
HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, coats, suits, dresses, waists; 75 Spring.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss Honan, infants' coats, crepe de chine and lingerie underwear, colored children's dresses; 71 W. 23d.
KANSAS CITY—C. L. Maas, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 1,270 Broadway.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; B. F. Smith, shoes; 23 E. 26th.
KNOXVILLE, Tenn.—M. M. Newcomber Co.; Mrs. M. W. Jobe, cloaks, suits, waists; 45 W. 34th, Room 1102.
LAWRENCE, Mass. — Robertson-Sutherland Co.; J. Duncan, jewelry; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, furn. goods; 114 5th Av., R. 1702.
LOS ANGELES—Darrow & Metcalf; R. L. Darrow, dry goods; Breslin.
LOUISVILLE—Carter D. G. Co.; V. M. Smith, laces, ribbons, hosiery, ladies' furn. goods; 43 Leonard, Room 412.
MEMPHIS—B. Lowenstein & Bros.; W. Hill, domestics; 22 E. 17th; Park Av.
MILWAUKEE, Wis. — M. Miller, clothing, shoes; Aberdeen.
MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; H. L. Gearhart, housefurn. goods, furniture; R. W. Mallory, representing; 43 Leonard, Room 415.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; A. D. Bernard, silks, dress goods, velvets; C. J. Peterson, rugs; 432 4th Av.; Prince George.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Belmont Specialty Co.; S. Leftwich, mfrs. men's neckwear; New Victoria.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Robinson, dry goods; 75 Spring.
NEW ORLEANS—Grand Leader; J. Bernstein, ready to wear; R. 1717, 303 5th Av.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; S. G. Hinckley, shoes; 1,261 Broadway.
PHILADELPHIA—R. Oppenheimer & Co.; R. Oppenheimer, novelties; Grand.
PHILADELPHIA — M. Weinroth, notions, hosiery, underwear; Broadway Central.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Slepin & Co.; M. Slepin, mfrs. cloaks, suits; 303 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Stores Co.; A. B. Kuehn, ladies', misses' dresses; 1,261 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—Boggs & Buhl; A. K. Betteridge, handkerchiefs, jewelry; 1,140 Broadway.
PITTSBURGH—S. Weinhaus Co.; S. Weinhaus, jewelry; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—J. Lando & Co.; D. Goldman, woolens; Breslin.
PITTSBURGH—Princess Mfg. Co.; B. Pearlman, infants', children's wear, muslin underwear; Herald Square.
PUEBLO, Col.—Crews-Beggs D. G. Co.; L. N. Hart, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
READING—Kline, Eppihimer & Co.; E. N. Stoner, linens, domestics; 315 4th Av.; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—C. K. Whitner & Co.; W. H. Keck, furnishing goods; York.
RICHMOND, Va.—Richmond Dry Goods Co.; E. B. Sydnor, dry goods, blankets, &c.; 43 Leonard.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—Keith-O'Brien Co.; J. A. Baker, merchandise manager; 116 West 32d.
SAN FRANCISCO—S. N. Wood & Co.; L. A. Goldstein, boy's clothing; 43 West 16th; Flanders.
SAN FRANCISCO—J. B. Crowley, notions, ribbons; 4 West 22d.
SAN FRANCISCO—Livingston Bros.; A. Livingston; 303 5th Av.; Herald Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—Hale Bros.; W. D. Sayers, notions, gloves; 50 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—G. A. Lynch; millinery; Flanders.
SEATTLE, Wash.—Bon Marche; A. Hellenthal, housefurn. goods; 2 Walker.
SHREVEPORT, La.—Rubenstein Bros.; M. Stephens, gloves, hosiery, underwear, jewelry, neckwear, hdkfs., art goods; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—F. & M. Garment Manufacturing Co.; J. Feist, men's, women's garments; Gregorian.
ST. LOUIS—Rice-Stix Dry Goods Co.; A. S. Rauh, Vice President; 377 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton-Ferguson D. G. Co.; C. D. Sharp, linens, blankets; 358 B'way; Navarre.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Bannon Bros. Co.; I. Summerfield, general merchandise; 1,261 B'way.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; W. D. Moore, representing; 23 East 26th.
TOLEDO, Ohio—Tredtke Bros. Co.; I. Nathanson, jewelry; J. M. Friedlander, stationery; 72 Madison Av.; Longacre.
TROY, N. Y.—National Millinery Co.; L. Meyers, millinery; 621 Broadway.
TUSCON, Ariz.—L. Rosenstern D. G. Co.; L. Rosenstern, dry goods, notions; 105 Grand.
WACO, Texas—Sanger Brothers; H. Taylor, dress goods, silks; 19 E. 24th; Aberdeen.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—Dean Hat Co.; B. F. Dean, men's hats, &c.; Herald Square.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Several Cases Where Things Were Wrongly Classed as Toys.

Halloween or pumpkin lanterns made of paper, imported by Butler Brothers, were held yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers not to be toys within either the generally accepted trade or tariff meaning of the word. The lanterns resembled those made from pumpkins and had openings for eyes, nose and mouth, and a receptacle for a candle inside. It was shown that, besides use at Halloween or Thanksgiving, they were used for decorating lawns and at indoor affairs. Judge Sullivan sustained the claim for entry at 25 per cent. as "manufactures of paper not specially provided for." The Collector's rate of 35 per cent. was reversed.

Another protest involving the toy schedule was in the name of F. Euler & Co. of this city. The goods consisted of small fish nets, which Collector Malone classified as "toys." The importers made several claims, all for lower duty, and based on the material of chief value in the make-up of the nets. While there was testimony regarding the manner of using the articles, the evidence was meagre relative to the component of chief value in the goods. On this latter account Judge Sullivan said it was impossible to reach a decision as to the proper classification. He therefore overruled the protest for want of evidence without affirming the Collector, whose classification the General Appraiser held was erroneous.

Still another controversy over the inclusion of goods as toys was that between the Government and Carl Silverman. In this case the goods consisted of small compasses used for drawing circles seven inches in diameter, and small mirror puzzles. Both classes of goods were taxed 35 per cent., whereas the importers claimed 20 per cent. as metal manufactures on the compasses and 30 per cent. on the mirrors under the specific provision in the law for such merchandise. Judge Sullivan found that the compasses were sold ordinarily to the school jobbing trade, and that they were capable of doing practical work. He therefore held that they were not toys, but fell under the metal schedule. The Collector was affirmed in his return on the mirrors.

Tiffany & Co. were sustained in the contentions that gold or silver plated religious medals were properly dutiable at 50 per cent. as articles plated with precious metals. The Collector was reversed in taking 60 per cent. duty as articles worn or carried about the person.

Judge Hay denied relief to Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, in a protest alleging clerical error. The protest stated that an error was made by the typewriter in copying the memorandum which was given to the clerk upon which to make the entry and that, had this error not been made on the machine, the clerk would have made the entry at a value which would not have been advanced by the Appraiser. The advance resulted in higher duties besides penalties. Judge Hay, after citing various authorities, reached the conclusion that the mistake was not the "manifest clerical error" for which allowance can be made.

DUTY ON TOILET SETS.

A Decision Construing the New Tariff Provisions on Them.

The Board of General Appraisers handed down a decision yesterday in the protest cases of John D. Gluck & Son and Heinrich, Herrman & Weiss, construing for the first time under the present tariff act paragraphs 356 and 360, as they relate to the classification of metal articles put up in special containers and used for a variety of purposes. The protests were sustained in part. Judge Sullivan held that merchandise known in the trade as vanity cases, pocket toilets or pocket sets, containing such articles as metal nail files, tissue paper covered with face powder, perfume flasks and, in addition, small pairs of scissors, were not dutiable at 60 per cent. under paragraph 356 "as articles valued above 20 cents per dozen pieces, designed to be worn on apparel or carried about the person," as assessed by Collector Malone.

Instead, the importers were sustained by the ruling that the goods fell under paragraph 360, calling for a duty of 35 per cent. as fitted traveling and other similar sets. Another point in the decision was that similar articles packed in small leather cases, as well as so-called desk sets, were properly dutiable at 20 per cent. as manufactures of metal and, when plated with gold or silver, at 50 per cent., rather than 60 per cent. under paragraph 356.

The board held that the provision in paragraph 356 for vanity cases and like articles refers to such goods which in themselves are composed of metal, or in chief value of metal, and not to vanity cases of leather, notwithstanding the fact that the metal contents of such leather vanity cases render the entirety in chief value of metal.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

In Town.

PHELPS BROS. CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Phelps Bros. Co., dealers in boilers, radiators coverings, etc., at 233 Broadway, which has a branch in Washington, D. C., by these creditors: National Air Cell Covering Co., $502, and Lewis Smith, $11. The company made an assignment on Thursday.

JOSEPH TRAIN, manufacturer of umbrellas at 328 Grand Street, has made an assignment to Edward B. Sobel. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by John E. McGuirk, $200; R. Cullen, $300, and A. Auerbach, $1,000, all on assigned claims. He has been in business 8 years. It is said his name was originally Trumkowsky and he received permission from the court on March 8, 1909, to change his name to Train.

FREDERICK WOHN, plumber at 497 East 167th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,091 and assets of $519.

LOUIS JOSEPH, of 580 West 172d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $2,409 and no assets.

SMILOWITZ & KAHNER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed as Dec. 7, against Smilowitz & Kahner, wholesale dealers in cotton and dress goods at 84 Eldridge Street, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar. They also had their property reassigned to them.

SAM DILMAN.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy, filed on Nov. 22 against Sam Dilman, drygoods dealer at 159 First Avenue, on a settlement at 25 cents on the dollar.

THE PROSPECT LEASING COMPANY, which operated the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second Street and Broadway, has been adjudicated bankrupt by Judge Mayer, and the case has been referred to Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, to take charge of further proceedings. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on July 16 last. Two weeks ago Judge Hand directed Arthur F. Gotthold, the receiver, to accept a bid of Morris Schinasi of $21,750 for the furnishings, fixtures, and other assets of the company. He was the landlord.

INTERNATIONAL SPRAY COMPANY.—Judge Mayer has appointed Michael M. Edelstein receiver for the International Spray Company, manufacturer of a device for spraying paints upon articles used in the arts and industries, at 208 Centre Street, under a bond of $500. The company made an assignment on Tuesday, but the assignee did not file a bond.

ABRAHAM GOLDSTEIN, fur manufacturer, of 17 West Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $65,233, of which $49,600 are mortgages on real estate, and assets of unknown value, consisting of real estate at 36 Ludlow Street, stock, fixtures, and accounts, and cash in bank, $25. Among the creditors are the Chatham and Phenix National Bank, $3,500, and Royal Bank of New York, $2,400.

GEORGE M. GARSSON, jobber in dry goods at 307 Canal Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,996 and assets of $5,200, consisting of stock, $5,000, and fixtures, $200.

ABRAHAM T. THOMSON, who did business as the London Rubber Company, at 1,450 Broadway and at 785 Broad Street, Newark, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $20,970 and assets of $6,401, consisting of stock, $5,000; fixtures, $750; accounts, $412, and cash in bank, $239.

SAMUEL STEINBERG, dealer in fruits and vegetables at Port Chester, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $6,448 and assets of $2,335, in accounts.

GROSS, HANTMAN & WIENER, doing business as the White Goods Manufacturing Company at 69 Wooster Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities of $14,312 and assets of $8,541, of which $8,046 is machinery.

HERMAN J. ROSENTHAL, dealer in dry goods at 1,905 Southern Boulevard, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $3,706 and assets of $2,500 in stock.

GUDEBROD BROTHERS COMPANY.—At a meeting of creditors of Gudebrod Brothers Company, manufacturer of spool silk, formerly of 753 Broadway, held yesterday at the office of Peter B. Olney, referee in bankruptcy at 68 William Street, A. N. Hard was elected trustee, with a bond of $40,000. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Nov. 8 last, and the schedules showed liabilities of $281,940 and assets of $299,965.

C. V. KOONTZ & CO., stock and bond brokers at 25 Broad Street, have made an assignment to S. Joseph Oxenberg. The partners are Cloyd V. Koontz and Hugo D. Wells. The firm's name was signed to the deed by Cloyd V. Koontz only. The firm was formed on April 1, 1915, and dealt in unlisted securities. Judge Ford of the Supreme Court allowed the assignee to file a provisional bond of $2,500.

HENRY HOFFMAN, who traded as the H. H. Gas and Electric Supply Company, at 1,413 Third Avenue, and who assigned on Dec. 4, had his property reassigned to him yesterday.

Weekly Failure Reports.

Bradstreets reports 427 business failures in the United States during the week against 396 for the previous week and 600, 413, 343, and 361 for the corresponding weeks of 1915 to 1912. The Middle States had 111, New England 28, Southern 116, Western 102, Northwestern 29, and the Far Western 41. Canada had 54 against 39 for the previous week. About 90 per cent. of the concerns failing had less than $5,000 capital, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 14.—The J. M. Greig Company, department store, today made a general assignment for the benefit of creditors to A. E. Goodwin, representing Adam, Meldrum & Anderson of Buffalo. The creditors are chiefly New York wholesale houses. The assignee expects to pay all claims in full. The liabilities will total under $40,000, while the appraisal is expected to show approximately $100,000 in assets.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 14.—The R. Fleck Company, housefurnishers, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the Federal Court today. The liabilities are $33,757.10 and the assets $33,793.97. Among the liabilities are unsecured claims of $18,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 14.—Willis Otto Holtgren, Herbert Hansen, and Margaret C. Holtgren, individually and as co-partners as Holtgren & Hansen, tailoring; voluntary petition. Partnership liabilities, $3,307; assets, $174; W. O. Holtgren, individual liabilities, $19,169; assets, $5,245; Herbert Hansen, individual liabilities, $398; assets, $20; Margaret C. Holtgren, individual liabilities, $3,622; assets, none.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Allison, Mary L.—L. M. Bickford......$215.41
American Land Credit Corp.—E. T. Hiscox......102.42
Amco Cheese Co., Inc.—Gude Bros. Kiefer Co......218.15
Bausch, Katie—Irving National Bank of New York......649.22
Bishop, Jean D. A.—American Home Magazine Co., costs......213.00
Burnside, Mary T.—C. F. Brusie......940.93
Certigue Mining & Dredging Co—R. J. H. Bradley......1,097.96
Crossing, Samuel L.—New York Telephone Co......112.10
Clark, Chester D.—W. H. Young......147.39
Christie, Frank W.—Clark & Bennett Lumber Co......1,193.66
Citizens' Holding Co.—D. C. Moran......1,261.83
Cuyler, Telamon—G. B. Cuyler, (costs)......101.84
Dorfman, Charles S.—W. Rosenthal......188.41
Ensign Improvement Co. and Joseph A. Dansey—C. G. Cornell, Jr......271.31
Engel, Julius—Lord & Taylor......178.07
Flower, Arthur—James L. Forge Co......118.74
Falb, Louis—S. Rosenblum et al......103.60
Foerster, Marie or Maria—H. Collins......683.9[illegible]
Fischer, Matthew, and Charles R. Crawford—Caledonian Electric Co., Inc......446.62
Fischer, Jacob G.—H. F. Robins......421.78
Freyhan, John A.—Schieffelin & Co......143.27
Greenwood, Ernest H.—I. K. Bernstein......616.8[illegible]
Gent, John G.—C. G. Cornell......693.91
Gower, Andrew V.—A. E. Kyle......170.91
Graf Realty Holding Co., Inc.—L. B. Lieberman et al......3,041.24
Griffin, J. Harvey—O. Hentschel......582.76
Horton, Thomas R.—W. E. Reisfeld......545.97
Hughes, Augustus S. and Elizabeth L.—A. Doctor et al......315.16
Hurwitz, Nathan and Simon—Simon & Mendelsohn......117.39
John Wanamaker, N. Y.—J. Shea......300.09
Janover, Wolf—S. Wolman......102.16
Kantrowitz, Chas. P.—James G. Johnson & Co......879.34
Levy, Isaac B.—W. J. Noone......264.8[illegible]
Lofkowitz, Sigmund and Rosa—Security Bank of New York......207.5[illegible]
Long, Edw. H., and Francis W. Hagen—Berger Mfg. Co......125.1[illegible]
Moore, Mary—People, &c......300.0[illegible]
Mecola, Pasquale—Everett B. Clark Seed Co......274.[illegible]
Mecola, Michael—Same......187.7[illegible]
M. H. Treadwell Co.—General Petroleum Co., costs......122.4[illegible]
Mt. Gilead Baptist Church and Lewis B. Twisby—J. Clark et al......1,587.2[illegible]
Michel, Herman—N. J. Lales......169.41
Moore, Iris, and Bertha Levy—People, &c......300.00
McGeihan, Patrick H.—E. W. Heller......184.61
Noveloff, Meyer—George Borgfeldt & Co......116.01
O'Donovan, Alfred J.—Franklin Simon & Co......130.49
Pope, Charles M.—K. H. Slocum......587.51
Peters, Helen M., or Helen M. Petroski—E. V. Harman......154.61
Picard, Samuel—Trossachs Realty Corp......147.31
Prendergast, Edward—S. Lipkien et al......957.28
Root, Marshall, J. and Chas. B. Van Nostrand—Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Co......656.48
Rone, Caroline—L. J. Earle......866.93
Rosenzweig, David—Henry Glass & Co......216.32
Rose, Leland L.—Lyon Blood Purifier Co......111.05
Spitzer, Frank—M. Lowenstein et al......129.62
South American Investment Co., Inc.—N. Y. Telephone Co......236.60
Stockwell, Victor H.—Same......115.74
Southweald (a corp.)—J. J. Lennox......1,245.96
Sawyer, Carrie E.—J. T. C. Snell, costs......121.55
Simmonds, Alexander—J. Glasgow......534.72
Schultz, Carl W.—James McCreery & Co......148.41
Sperl, Charles M., and Herbert Bailey—American Agricultural Chemical Co......121.93
Taylor, Cortlandt E., exr., &c.—D. Keane......4,945.62
Thomson Filter Co.—Scovill Mfg. Co......422.95
Von Cleve, Charles L.—Little, Brown & Co......125.91
Wilson, William, Jr.—Stern Bros......233.50
Weindorf, Philip—M. H. Farrand et al......120.83

In Bronx County.

Breslin, Sophia A.—James R. Kendrick Co., Inc......$317.37
Brown, Irma—University Society, Inc......27.38
Brescia, Michele—D. Faruolo......151.40
Carucci, Cheechina and Samuel—City of N. Y......47.72
Cicero, Antonio—E. H. Napolis......29.72
Community Investing Co., Inc., and William S. Sussman—Cosmopolitan Bank......1,035.72
Feldman, August—I. Greenblatt......64.40
Grove, Harry E.—E. H. Napolis......266.02
Ginsberg, Nathan—N. Y. Telephone Co......59.47
Gross, Isidor, as guardian—H. H. Guldenkirk......78.50
Hamburger, Arthur J.—J. Joselson......174.93
Hammond, Eugene H.—M. Yoel......92.91
Jacobson, Emanuel—L. Sidorsky......146.12
Maher, Michael F., and Michael, Jr.—E. Drennan, et al......69.94
Pircher, Frank S., and Leon Silverman—N. Y. Telephone Co......34.20
Stern, Paul—J. Schlesinger......117.91
Schub, Louis—M. Novick......34.43
Silbert, Joseph—P. Cohen, et al......38.41
Zu Lynar, Rochus M.—Patterson, Gottfriend & Hunter, Inc......63.76

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Clark, Wm. G.—Crane Co., Jan. 13, 1916......$187.91
Cornell, Samuel G.—A. C. De Bonilla, Aug. 11, 1915......107.15
Deutsch, Siegfried—M. Thomson et al., Dec. 23, 1915......125.78
Gardner Crusher Co.—Concrete Cement Age Pub. Co., March 13, 1915......150.10
Harrington, J. Edw.—Concrete Cement Age Pub. Co., July 15, 1915......163.84
Hines, John J.—F. W. Primrose, Jan. 11, 1915......403.40
Lustig, Aaron—H. Friedman et al., Jan. 4, 1912......232.00
Smith, Abraham and Hyman—S. Kaplan, July 19, 1915......536.91

Mr. Manufacturer

We have spent years in study and thousands of dollars in perfecting a most perfect selling system. Let us show you how we can reach thousands of Buyers with your line in the busiest showroom in New York.

WORLD'S MARKET CORPORATION, "BIJOU BUILDING," "BIJOU BUILDING, Between 30th and 31st Streets.

AUCTION SALES.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ADMINISTRATRIX SALE.

D. S. BELLOWS, Auctioneer, sells today, SATURDAY, Jan. 15, 11 A. M., at 837 6th Av., New York City, in bulk only, to the highest bidder, the entire stock of trimmings, fixtures, and accounts of J. B. RACT, deceased, ADELE RACT, Administratrix.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

ASSOCIATED BIBLE STUDENTS.

NEW YORK CITY TEMPLE,
West 63d St., near Broadway.
10:30 A. M.—Discourse by Dr. R. L. Roble.
3 P. M.—"The Christian Soldier's Battle."

BROOKLYN TABERNACLE,
13-17 Hicks St., near Brooklyn Bridge.
3 P. M.—Discourse. 7:30 P. M.—Bible Study.
SEATS FREE. NO COLLECTION.

BAPTIST.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, during the erection of their new building, worshipping in the Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs. The Pastor, Frank M. Goodchild, D. D., preaches.
11—"Saintliness."
8—"Indecision."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton,
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
Tuesday, 8 P. M., Young People's Society.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 79TH ST. PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"THE OBLIGATION AND RESPONSIBILITY OF A CHRISTIAN TO GROW."
8 P. M.—"ON THE EDGE OF SUICIDE; OR, WHAT MUST I DO TO BE SAVED?"
FRIDAY NIGHT, JANUARY 21, 8 O'CLOCK, DR. HALDEMAN WILL GIVE "THE MEANING OF EACH BOOK OF THE OLD TESTAMENT, AND SHOW HOW TO READ EACH BOOK UNDERSTANDINGLY."
STRANGERS CORDIALLY INVITED.

FORT WASHINGTON BAPTIST CHURCH, Wadsworth Av. and 180th St.—Rev ENOS J. BOSWORTH.
11 A. M.—"MOODS."
8 P. M.—"ANCHORS."

JUDSON MEMORIAL, WASHINGTON SQ. A. RAY PETTY, Acting Pastor, preaches.
11—"If a Man Love Not His Brother."
8—"Hypocrites—Can Whitewash Take the Place of a White Life?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, preaches Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, near 127th Street. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Lecture by Stanwood Menken.
11 A. M.—"Manifesting God."
8 P. M.—"The True Kingdom of Christ."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av. Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.
11 A. M.—"The Inspiration of the Bible."
8 P. M.—Rev. Charles A. Eaton preaches.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Ave. & 178th.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d.
Sixth Church, 1931 Washington Ave., Bronx.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM.

NEW CHURCH, (Swedenborgian,)
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
The Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach.
Pastor's class, open to all, 12:20.

CONGREGATIONAL.

MANHATTAN, Broadway, 76th St. REV. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., preaches 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 W. 81ST ST. Rev. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, D. D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "HOW TO KEEP AT THE LEVEL OF ONE'S BEST MOMENTS."
8 P. M.—MR. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker. Subject: "THE HIGHER CRITICISM AND ITS RESULTS."

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, 5th Av. and 76th St. Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. Sunday Morning at 11, "THE WAR AND THE RIGHTS OF JEWS."

TEMPLE EMANU-EL. Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "The Synagogue and Recreation."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Dr. Silverman on "The Dignity of Human Nature."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM, Lenox Av., at 120th St. Dr. HARRIS. Sat., Jan. 15, 11 A. M., "Deborah—the Woman Judge." Fri., Jan. 21, 8:15 P. M., "Temperance or Abstinence."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder, service 11.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

CHARLES R. MILLER, LL. D., Lec. 10 A. M., on "How We Got Our Newspapers." Dr. Jamieson, 11. PARK AVENUE CHURCH, cor. 86th St.

CHELSEA, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St., F. C. Harding, Pastor.—11 A. M., Dr. B. M. Tipple of Rome, Italy, will give his great address on "EUROPE'S GOD." 8 P. M., Dr. Allan MacRossie, Dist. Supt., will preach. Vested choir.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, SIXTIETH STREET. Rev. WORTH M. TIPPY, D. D., Pastor, will preach 11 A. M.—"What Does God Want of Us?" 8 P. M.—"Judas, a Character Study."

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S. The Fireside Church, 76th St., West of Columbus Av. FRED WINSLOW ADAMS, D. D., Minister. 11—"The Crimson Rule." 8—Tenth Bible Love Story: "A Good Actor in a Bad Role, and a Bad Actor in a Good Role." Actors' Church Alliance Service.

ST. JAMES'S METHODIST, Madison Av. and 126th St.
11—Dr. Ball, "The Duty of Possession."
8—Bishop William F. Anderson.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, 86th Street and West End Avenue. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Bishop William F. Oldham, D. D.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Rev. Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D. D.
Evangelistic Services begin Jan. 23.

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway.
10 A. M.—Sunday School.
11 A. M.—Rev. Dr. Allan MacRossie, District Superintendent.
8 P. M.—Rev. Dr. Arthur Jamieson.

18TH STREET CHURCH, near 8th Av., B. C. WARREN, Minister. 11 and 8.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St. Rt. Rev. Morris W. Leibert, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Cordial welcome to all.

NEW THOUGHT.

ACADEMY HALL, 115 W. 79TH ST. THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M., F. W. Sears, Speaker.

ANNA W. MILLS Speaks at 218 Madison Av. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Religion." Wed., 5 P. M. World's Tower Building. 110 West 40th St.

CLIFFORD W. CHEASLEY lectures on Numerology (Number Vibration) every Tuesday, 8:30 P. M., 47 West 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs.

DIVINE SCIENCE. Hotel Astor, 45th St. and Broadway. Service 11 A. M. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Subject: "A VITAL QUESTION."

HARRY GAZE. Sunday, 8:15 P. M., 218 Madison Av. "Who Are the World's True Aristocrats?" All welcome.

HOME OF TRUTH, 147 West 73d St. Sunday service, 11 A. M. Healing meeting, Friday, 8 P. M. Chapel and reading room open daily, 10 to 5.

HOW TO APPLY NEW THOUGHT PRINCIPLES TO YOUR DAILY NEEDS Every Sunday at the Hotel Empire (Broadway & 63d St.) at 11:15 A. M. Tomorrow's Topic: "CONQUEST OF POVERTY—HEALTH."

MRS. CHAPIN, THEATRE FRANCAIS, 23 West 44th St. Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Are We Willing Good?"

NEW THOUGHT.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 32 W. 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC., 150 WEST 78TH ST. Founded and conducted by Judge Froward's only personal pupil. Lecture Sunday, 4 P. M. Also every morning at 11 except Saturday. All are welcome.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE. Sunday Meeting, 301 Madison Av., 11 A. M. Subject: "POTENCY OF FAITH." Speaker, WALTER NEWELL WESTON. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY. 28 West 72d St., Sunday, 11. ELIZABETH TOWNE. Also Mrs. VAN MARTER. Subject: "UNDER FIRE." Evening, 8—Francis Emanuel Shober. Subject: "THE INVISIBLE ALLIES." Soloist, Mme. Bettinnetti.

PRESBYTERIAN.

A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., preaches, 11 and 8. WEST END PRESBY., Amst. Av., at 105th, 8 P. M. Subject: "KISSING THE CROSS." HANS KRONOLD, ('cellist,) in "MY ROSARY."

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. HUGH BLACK at 4:30 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Sunday Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Dr. Jowett will preach at both services. Offering for Assembly's Board of Foreign Missions.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The Mid-Week Service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Palmer.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Dr. Work, 11. Rev. P. E. Erickson, 8.

FORT WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 174th St. at Broadway. Rev. D. HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. At 8 P. M., "The World Conquest," by Mr. George F. Tibbits.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening the Oratorio of Elijah and brief sermon. Organ and harp prelude, 7:45.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Short Vesper Service at 4 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister, preaches at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, FIFTH AVENUE—ELEVENTH STREET. HOWARD DUFFIELD, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "SERVICE."

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY. Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D., of Union Theological Seminary. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th Street. Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

SCOTCH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 96th St. and Central Park West. ROBERT WATSON preaches at 11 and 8.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. Ministers: { William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway. Dr. MERRILL will preach at 11 o'clock and Mr. JANEWAY at 4 o'clock. Bible School at 9:40 A. M. General Bible Discussion Class at 10 o'clock. Prof. Charles Thaddeus Terry, Leader. Midweek Service Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEKDAY, 12:30-12:50.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D.,
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. & 81st. Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8, 10:15, 11, 7:15, and 8. Preacher, the Rector.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian.)
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Very Rev. Dean Grosvenor.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Lawrence.
Daily services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M., (Choral, except Monday and Saturday.)

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 155th St., Rev. Dr. Gates, Vicar.—8, 8:45, 9:45, 10:30, 11, 12, 4, 8.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, East 89th St., near Madison Ave. Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector. 7:30 A. M.—10 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Confirmation and Sermon by Bishop Burch.
Prelude, "Meditation" ....Deffe's
Violin, 'Cello, Harp, Organ.
Anthem, "Come, Holy Spirit," G. W. Warren
Postlude, "Largo" ....Handel
4 P. M. Popular Vespers.
Prelude, "Andante" ....Ganne
Violin, Harp, Organ.
Violin Solo, "Andante" ....Mendelssohn
Soprano Solo, "Not a Sparrow Falleth," Franz Abt
Trio, "Ave Maria Stella" ....Grieg
Violin, 'Cello, Organ.
Postlude, "Meditation" ....Bach-Gounod
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., Evensong.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
Congregational Singing.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 5th Av., above 45th St. The Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th St. and 6th Av.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Talbot.
12:00 M.—Holy Communion.
3:00 P. M.—Children's Service.
3:45 P. M.—French Service.
8:00 P. M.—Preacher, W. L. Kinsolving.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St. Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer, Sermon, Rev. E. S. Buchanan, M. A., B. Sc.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delaney, D. D.,) 4.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, 9 o'clock. 10:30, WILLANS MASS and SERMON. CHORAL EVENSONG and PROCESSION, 4 o'clock. SERMON at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ....8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Rev. C. P. Tinker, D. D.) ....11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital ....7:30 P. M.
Evensong, (Dr. Rushton) ....8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway & 10th St. Rev. Dr. Charles Lewis Slattery, Rector, 8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Rector.)

POPULAR VESPERS, CHAPEL OF THE Intercession, Broadway and 155th St., 4 P. M.—Soloists: Hans Kronold, 'cellist; Leo Riggs, recital organist. Marche Triomphale de la Tombelle; Prayer in the Forest, Popper; Airs Religieux, Kronold; Traumerei, Schumann; Prelude from "Parsifal" and Pilgrims' Chorus, "Tannhaeuser." Readings from the Apocrypha by Dr. Gates. Address: "Lessons from Wisdom."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ST. ANDREW'S, (EPISCOPAL,) CORNER 5TH AV. AND 127TH ST. REV. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, D. D., RECTOR, 11 A. M., THE RECTOR will preach on "WAR AND WRONG." 8 P. M., THE REV. J. S. HAIGHT, Curate, will preach. Strangers Welcome.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Madison Av. at 44th St. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Wm. G. Thayer, D. D.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address. Preacher, Rev. John R. Atkinson. Bach's Cantata: "The Sages of Sheba."
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, East of 3rd Avenue. All seats free. All welcome. The Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector. Sunday Services, 8, 11, and 8. Special music every Sunday evening.

ST. IGNATIUS'S CHURCH, West End Av. and 87th St., Rev. MAXWELL GANTER, Rector.—Mass at 7, 8, and 11. Vespers at 4. Weekdays mass at 7; holy days and Friday at 7 and 10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 71st Street. 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11, Morning Prayer and Sermon, (BISHOP COURTNEY;) 12, Holy Communion; 4, Evensong and Sermon, (MR. BACHMAN.)

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE, Tenth St. and Second Av. Regular morning service—with sermon by the Rector (preceded by musical programme from 10:30 on) at 11 o'clock.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, } Clergy.
JOSIAH MARTYN NEIFERT,

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 28 West 84th St. Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector. Services 8, 11, and 8.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., near Broadway. Dr. SEAGLE (Rector) preaches at 11 and Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 Morning Service and Sermon, (Rev. Robt. W. Patton.)
4 Evensong and Address. (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

TRINITY CHAPEL, West 25th St., near Broadway. Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7, 8, 9 A. M., Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE, Convent Av. & W. 149th St., near Amsterdam Av. Paul Seibert Leinbach, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Rev. H. M. Prentiss will preach. 8 P. M.—Illustrated lecture by Mrs. E. H. Allen.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M., Preaching by the Rev. Oscar M. Voorhees, D. D. 8 P. M., Dr. Tilton will preach.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister. Rev. J. Frederic Berg, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"The Hand That Rocks the Cradle." 8 P. M.—"For Sale at Babylon."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Church School, 9:45 A. M.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P.M. At 4:30 P. M., Subject: "Foundation Stones in the Building of Character." Special Music. Gounod's "Gallia."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Religious Society of Friends, (Orthodox.) Meetings, 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avenues, Brooklyn.

THEOSOPHY.

THEOSOPHICAL HEADQUARTERS, 2,228 Broadway, 79th St., Sunday, 8:15.—Illustrated lecture. Subject: "The Christs of the World." Mrs. Emilie Welton.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15. Subject: "What Is Theosophy"—Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,) Fourth Ave. and 20th St. Rev. Dr. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. W. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, Associate. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach. Subject: "CHRISTIAN UNITY AS ILLUSION AND AS IDEAL." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister. Dr. SAMUEL A. ELIOT, President of the American Unitarian Association, will preach at 11 A. M. 8:15 P. M., Public Conference, Dr. WOODS HUTCHINSON on "THE MANUFACTURE OF MAN."

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st Street. Services at Eleven. "Emerson's Journals: MAN AND MORALITY." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M., "The Kind of Salvation the World Needs," and at 4:30 P. M., "Mind in Medicine, or How by Thinking to Help and Heal."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. J. HERMAN RANDALL, "CHRIST'S TRUE KINGDOM." West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P. M.

OTHER SERVICES.

CHEERFUL RELIGION. That's what. Every night at 10 P. M. The Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers Street. T. J. NOONAN, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 8th Av. and 44th St.—Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor.—Preaching by the pastor, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subject: "Two Marys or a Life Blighted and a Life Redeemed."

HENRY FRANK, THEATRE FRANCAIS, 21 West 44th St., Sunday, at 3. Prolog: "Wilson's Moral Triumph Over Germany."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Power of Silence," 3 P. M. "Song Celestial," Tuesday, 8 P. M.

BROOKLYN

CONGREGATIONAL.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St., Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Christ's League of Pity." Ninth sermon in series on the Life of Christ. Evening subject, "Napoleon, and the New France." Eighth sermon in the series on "Great Men as Prophets of a New Era."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

BROOKLYN SOCIETY OF ETHICAL CULTURE, Academy of Music, 11 A. M., DR. HENRY NEUMANN—"RELIGIOUS EDUCATION IN THE GARY PLAN."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

NATIVITY, FLATBUSH, Ocean Av. and Av.F. Rev. ANDREW FLEMING, Rector.—Services 11 A.M., 8 P.M.; 3d Sun. also 8 A.M.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian), Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The New York Times Mid-Week Pictorial is a live illustrated weekly catering to all tastes. Pictures of the war and other great events. 10 cents; by mail for one year, $5.00. Times Square.—Advt.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Investors Buy Four Washington Heights Apartment Houses—New Law Tenements Figure in $280,000 East Bronx Deal—Avenue A Factory Sale—$250,000 Lease on Fifth Ave.

Four apartment houses in the Washington Heights section figured in investment deals yesterday. Frederick Brown was the purchaser of three of the properties, involved in two transactions. From the Hudson Realty Company, M. Morgenthau, President, he bought the two six-story houses known, respectively, as the Amsterdam and the St. Nicholas, covering the block front on the north side of 159th Street between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avenues.

The property fronts 50 feet on each avenue by 135.9 on the street. The holding price has been $160,000, and the houses show an annual rent roll of about $15,000. In part payment, Mr. Brown gave the two frame buildings at 1,169 and 1,171 Fox Street, running through to Intervale Avenue, on a plot 50 by 50 and irregular.

Frederick Brown's second transaction was the purchase of the five-story apartment at 434 and 436 West 164th Street, on plot 50 by 11.6, between Amsterdam and Edgecombe Avenues, from Edward B. Corey. It was a cash deal.

The six-story apartment house, known as the Belvedere, on the southwest corner of Edgecombe Avenue and 150th Street, was purchased for investment by Edward W. Martin from Ernest W. Brown. It covers a plot 100 feet on each throughfare, overlooking Colonial Park. Mr. Brown acquired the property in June, 1914, from the Trebla Realty Company.

Deal On West Thirty-fifth Street.

Herman H. Moss purchased from the Hilliard Construction Company, 34 West Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story building on a lot 20 by 75 feet. The property, which was held at $85,000, will be extensively altered by the buyer. Gillen and Bardusch and S. Feinberg negotiated the sale.

$18,000 Sale on Water Street.

Cammann, Voorhees and Floyd have sold for Edwin F. Phelan the five-story building, 103 Water Street, near Wall Street, on a lot 19 by 89.

The purchaser, James A. Walsh, will occupy the premises after extensive alterations. The property is free and clear, and was sold for $18,000, all cash.

Avenue A Factory Sale.

The five-story factory building, 1,827 Avenue A, has been sold by J. Dunn to the Isadorem Realty Company, I. A. Levy, President. The structure occupies a lot 21 by 90 on the southwest corner of Seventy-first Street.

Forty-fifth Street Purchase by Missionary Society.

The Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary has increased its holdings by purchasing the three dwellings at 217, 219, and 221 East Forty-fifth Street, between Second and Third Avenues. The first two were purchased from Albert H. Mathews, and that at 221 from Robert G. Munroe, as referee, for $8,600. Their combine frontage is 50 by 100.5 feet. The Institute owns the adjoining buildings at 223 and 225, and now controls a frontage of 83.4 feet. A mortgage on the entire plot has been given to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank for $45,000.

Two West Side Dwellings Sold.

Henry Fredericks sold to the Saenger School of Music, 1,547 St. Nicholas Avenue, a three-story dwelling on a lot 18.6 by 80.

The five-story American basement residence, occupying a lot 18.2 by 91.2, at 44 Riverside Drive, has been sold by the estate of William H. Hall to a buyer for occupancy. The property is midway between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, and has been held at $50,000. It is assessed at $42,000.

A Recent Buyer.

Ambrose E. Vanderpoel of Camden, N. J., is the buyer of the R. A. C. Smith residence, 12 West Seventy-second Street, sold Thursday by L. J. Phillips & Co.

$280,000 Deal in the East Bronx.

Bernhard Mayer sold to the Pado Realty Company for investment four six-story new law tenements on the northeast corner of 170th Street and Stebbins Avenue. The structures, which occupy a plot 200 by 100, were completed about two years ago and held at $280,000. J. Rappoport negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Henry Morgenthau Company sold 1,287 to 1,297 Wilkins Avenue, a plot on the west side of the avenue, fifty feet north of Freeman Street. This property is located at the plaza at the junction of Westchester Avenue and Southern Boulevard, having a frontage of 100 feet by 118 feet in depth. The Fairvurn Realty Company, Inc. purchased the property for investment and gave in exchange 427 East 121st Street, a five-story apartment house, on a lot 44 by 100. Julian T. Saxe was the broker.

The Podgur Realty Company sold the Henry Morgenthau Company 986 Avenue St. John, near Fox Street, a five-story twenty-two family apartment, with stores, on plot 50 by 100. The seller took in exchange the plot on the south side of 171st Street, 172 feet west of Third Avenue, 72 by 100; also the two-story and basement brick two-family house at 1,553 Vyse Avenue, on lot 25 by 100, and the three three-story brick dwellings at 1321 to 1,325 Southern Boulevard, near Wilkins Avenue, on plot 53.6 by 100x irregular. The deal involved about $125,000.

A. Deutsch sold to J. Malone for investment 1,485 Vyse Avenue, a five-story new law tenement on a plot 37.6 by 100. Goldman & Co. were the brokers.

Brooklyn.

Charles Buerman & Co. sold for Peter P. Miniotti 10-12 Wycoff Street, two two-story brick buildings, on a plot 42 by 72, to George Beers for $12,000.

Long Island.

George W. Board sold to John Noll a plot 50 by 100 on the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Fourteenth Street, College Point.

Herman Frankfort sold for Dr. Henry Goodman to Percy Solomon a large plot of ground situated on the easterly side of Fulton Avenue, north of Central Avenue, Far Rockaway. It is the purchaser's intention to improve the plot with a private dwelling.

New Jersey.

Meister Builders, Inc., have purchased from Messrs. Harkins & Victory Company, 266 lots at Franklin Park, N. J.

Judge Walter Carrington Cabell sold forty-nine acres of property at Pompton to the E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, which has powder works at Haskell and Pompton. It is understood that this and other purchases made recently will result in the erection of another large addition to the plant.

$250,000 Fifth Avenue Lease.

The 230 Fifth Avenue Corporation has leased the nineteenth and twentieth floors in the Victoria Building, 230 Fifth Avenue, approximately 36,000 square feet, to the Trustees of Buildings of the State of New York, for the use of the New York State Industrial Commission for five years from May 1, 1916, at a rental amounting to about $250,000. The broker was Herman Nessler.

F. & M. Schaefer Co. Acquire Site for New Brewery.

Title has been passed by the West Street Improvement Company to the F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company of the plot of ground and improvements thereon embracing the entire block bounded by Kent Avenue and East River, South Ninth and South Tenth Streets, Williamburg, Brooklyn.

The site has 200 feet of waterfront and is admirably adapted in every respect for a modern brewery, which the buyers plan to erect on the site.

Lease West 44th Street Building.

Messimer & Carreau leased for the Corsican Realty Company to M. A. Samuel the six-story building, 102 West Forty-fourth Street for a long term of years.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY ST.
By Joseph P. Day.

56th St, 244 West, s s, 100 ft e of 8th Av, 20x100.5, five-story flat; C. J. Moller et al., executors, against P. J. McMahon et al.; J. T. Fenlon, attorney; E. J. Magan, referee; due, $31,813.33; taxes, &c., $660.66; to plaintiff for $20,000.

47th St, 335-37 East, n s, 125 ft e of 1st Av, 50x100.5, four and five story tenements; Columbia Construction Co. against Samuel Lustbader, Jr., et al.; O. E. Davis, attorney; H. A. Cushing, referee; due, $7,044 73; taxes, &c., $673; prior mortgage, $24,000; to the plaintiff for $24,764.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.
By Henry Brady.

Walton Av, w s, 334.9 ft n of 172d St, 30x135x irregular, vacant; David Wallace against J. A. Woolf et al.; B. G. Bain, attorney; A. I. Rorke, referee; due, $1,218.15; taxes, &c., $755.70; to the plaintiff for $100.

By J. H. Mayers.

Adams St, n s, 194.4 ft e of Morris Park Av, 26.8x118x irregular; H. F. Kellogg against Angelo Rezzano et al.; F. D. Arthur, attorney; P. J. Mullaly, referee; due, $3,271.01; taxes, &c., $135.46; to Josephine Rezzano for $5,000.

By James J. Donovan.

Valentine Av, 2,023, w s, 100 ft n of Central ave, 50x98.9, two-story dwelling; Mary Katz against Paul Noe et al.; N. P. S. Schloss, attorney; R. R. Murphy, referee; due, $4,979.44; taxes, &c, $112.85; to the plaintiff for $3,000.

Vyse Av, 2,064, e s, 34 ft n of 179th St, 42x102, five-story flat; withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Morris Av, n w corner 146th St, for a one-story brick stores, 111.3 13-16x27.4 7-16; Aquilano, Inc., Giovanni Pellegrini, 703 East 187th St, owner; Lucian Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost....$5,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, JAN. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 2,153, e s, 122 ft s of 167th St, 50x100; Benson Construction Co. to Max Block, 201 West 111th St, mtg $42,000, Jan. 14; attorneys, Davis & D., 51 Chambers St....$1

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner 158th St, 24.11x100, mtg $28,000; Broadway, s s, 100 ft e of Hawthorne St, 50x144.8; 225th St, n e side, 108.7 ft s e of Jacobus Pl., 54.1x107.11x50x128.7; Broadway, n s, 213.1 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x100; 10th Av, 3,863-65, e s, 49.11 ft s of 207th St, 49.6x100, mtg $25,000; 207th St, s s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 150x99.11; Jansen Av, n w side at e side Terrace View Av, runs n e 81.11x n w 105.11 to Terrace View Av x s 133.9 to beginning, gore; Mark L. Kelley to Doro Realty Co., 135 Broadway, Jan. 10; attorney, James L. Clare, 135 Broadway....$100

ELLWOOD ST, w s, 225 ft n of Nagle Av, 125x100, mtg $9,500; Ellwood St, n e side, 200 ft n w of Nagle Av, 50x100, mtg $4,000; Frederick A. Goetze to Smada Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, w s, 79.2 ft s of 162d St, 29.5x152.2x145, gore, (foreclosure Dec. 29,) being original s ½ of Knapps Lane; George J. Gillespie, referee, to Friedman Construction Co., 189 Broadway, Jan. 14; attorneys, Stoddard & M., 128 Broadway....$4,950

HAVEN AV, w s, 250 ft n from s s of 170th St, 25x103.3; Adolph Wurzburger to Charles Lippman, 565 West 162d St, Jan. 6; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$1

HAVEN AV, w s, 275 ft n from s s of 170th St, 25x103.3; Rose E. Cardain et al., to Charles Lippman, 565 West 162d St, Jan. 11; attorneys, Lachman & G., 35 Nassau St....$100

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 22.4 ft s of 29th St, 21.10x80; John E. Cole to Cole Brothers Realty Co., 143 Lexington Av, mtg $19,950, Jan. 7; attorneys, Weekes Brothers, 45 William St.

MADISON AV, 1,897, e s, 40.11 ft s of 123d St, 20x100; Amanda B. Manee to Hy. M. Toch, 19 West 94th St, mtg $10,000, all liens, Jan. 12; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

PEARL ST, s s, at s w s of Burlington Slip, 40.4x irregular to Water St x97.5x174.3; City Real Estate Co. to Kenneth Stevenson, 61 East Oak St, Chicago, Ill., mtg $250,000, Jan. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$1

SEAMAN AV, n w side, 160 ft s w of Emerson St, 55x125x53.6x125; Smada Realty Co. to Frederick A. Goetze, 455 West 141st St, mtg $49,000, June 14; address, 383 East 149th St, Bronx....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, s e corner 174th St, 100x100; Stafford-Avon Co. to Elizabeth E. Stowe, 122 Montague St, Brooklyn, mtg $171,500, all liens, Jan. 13; attorney, Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St....$100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 386, e s, 54.11 ft n of 129th St, 18x125; Edw. E. Black to William R. and Charles E. Proctor of Sullivan Co., N. Y., and Hy. A. Prince, New York City, as joint tenants, c. a. g., all liens, March 13, 1903; attorneys, De Forest Bros., 30 Broad St....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William R. Proctor, Lumberland, Sullivan Co., N. Y.; Charles E. Proctor, Great Neck, L. I., and Hy. A. Prince, Short Hills, N. J., to Hospital Estates, Inc., 30 Broad St, b. and s., all liens, Jan. 8; attorneys, same....$1

2D AV, 2,186, e s, 84.2 ft s of 113th St, 41.8x100; Thomas Jones to John M. Seelsa, 66 West 100th St, Dec. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

7TH AV, 2,022 and 2,024, n w corner of 121st St, 50.11x95.6, foreclosure; H. Boardman Spalding, referee, to Levi P. Morton, 1,500 Rhode Island Av, Washington, D. C., Jan. 14; attorneys, Winthrop & S., 32 Liberty St....$95,000

10TH AV, n e corner of 56th St, 21x61; Clarence J. Carroll, 1-3 part, and Kathryn L. Cullom, 154 South Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., 1-3 part, to Isabel C. McCafferty, 1,270 President St, Brooklyn, all liens, mtg $11,000, Aug. 27, 1915; attorney, Frank B. Vermilyea, 5 Nassau St....$100

11TH AV, w s, 92 ft n of 49th St, 20.10x100x19.10x100; Ellen H. McAlear to Benjamin Endee, 691 11th Av, mtg $3,000, all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

17TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 5th Av, 27x92; Louisa Rosenberg, widow, to Auguste Rosenberg, both at 361 Claremont Av, Montclair, N. J., Oct. 17, 1914; attorney, H. C. Kudlich, 233 Broadway....Gift

35TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, runs n 49.4x w 4x n 49.4x w 21x s 98.9 to street x e 25 to beginning; Clarence J. Carroll, 600 West 176th St, 1-3 part; Kathryn L. Cullom, 154 South Broadway, White Plains, N. Y., 1-3 part, to Isabel C. McCafferty, 1,270 President St, Brooklyn, mtg $8,000, all liens, Aug. 27, 1915; attorney, Frank B. Vermilyea, 5 Nassau St....$100

36TH ST, 506 West, —, —x—; James J. Kiernan, heir, &c., of Andrew Kiernan, to J. Kiernan, Leonia, N. J., a. t. subject to share, mtg $6,000 on Nos. 506-8 West 36th St, Jan. 13; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$700

45TH ST, 221 East, n s, 210 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.5; Robert G. Monroe, referee, to Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary, 223 East 45th St, Jan. 13; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$8,600

45TH ST, 217 and 219 East, n s, 176.8 ft e of 3d Av, 2 lots, each 16.8x100.5; Albert H. Mathews to same, mtg $18,000, Dec. 20; same attorney....$100

46TH ST, 223-25 West, n s, 375 ft e of 8th Av, 50x100; Mary E. A. Raff, Babylon, L. I., to Alice A. Harris, 102 East 64th St, ½ part, mtg $25,000, Jan. 13; attorneys, Murray, P. & H., 37 Wall St....$1

52D ST, 117 West, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25x100.5; Elmore H. Coe, Hewlett, L. I., executor of F. Coe, deceased, to Bernard M. Baruch, 6 West 52d St, correction and confirmation deed, Jan. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title and Insurance Co., 160 Broadway....$39,500

55TH ST, 118 West, s s, 216.6 ft w of 6th Av, 16.6x100.5; Augusta J. Hart to Ashbel H. Barney, 67 Park Av, mtg $27,000, all liens, Jan. 14; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

71ST ST, 250 West, s s, 240 ft e of West End Av, 20x100.5; John B. Quinlan to Isadora F. Quinlan, 250 West 71st St, mtg $21,000, Jan. 13; attorney, A. C. Gonzalez, Jr., 226 West 70th St....$1

112TH ST, 116 East, s s, 136.8 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11; 112th St, 120 East, s s, 170.10 ft e of Park Av, 17.1x100.11; 112th St, 163 East, n s, 220 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Levi Baum to Barbara H. Tansky, 523 West 134th St, quitclaim, Oct. 13, 1915; attorneys, Cohen & C., 74 Broadway....$1

112TH ST, 322 East, s s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Frederica Cincotti to Lawrence Cioffi, 247 East 111th St, correction deed, mtg $21,500, Jan. 8; address, 2,149 2d Av....$100

117TH ST, s s, 312.6 ft s of 2d Av, 37.6x100.11; Adolf Kottle to John P. O'Brien, 25 Floyd St., Brooklyn, b. & s., all liens, Jan. 6; attorney, Frank L. Hall, 30 Broad St....$1

120TH ST, 329 to 333 East, n s, 275 ft w of 1st Av, 50x100.11, foreclosure Dec. 15; James R. Truesdale, referee to Josephine E. Thayer, 85 Inverness Terrace W., London, England, Jan. 14; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....$13,000

144TH ST, 515 West, n s, 183.4 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 16.8x99.11, Klara Tepper to James Powers, Mt. Hope, N. Y., mtg $8,000, all liens, Dec. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

SAME PROPERTY; James Powers to Hannah R. Haenes, Mt. Vernon, N. Y., mtg $8,000, all liens, Dec. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

185TH ST, 555 West, n s, 229.9 ft e of St. Nicholas Av, 20.3x107.5; Adele Borgia to Louis P. Destribats, 1,212 Stuyvesant Av., Trenton, N. J., Jan. 8; attorney, John M. Dickinson, 60 Wall St....$1

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Alice J. Early to Levi M. Scoville, 263 West 132d St, mtg $4,000, Jan. 13; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$100

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of Charlotte St, 597.11 to Crotona Park East x 104.10x107.7x155.1; also Boston Road, n e corner of Charlotte St, 100.2x129.8x26.8x17.5x112.4x161.11; Margaret J. Becker to Kleban-Leader, Inc., 4,014 Park Av, mtg $151,750, Jan. 3; attorney, P. D. Shapiro, 119 Nassau St....$100

EAST ½ of west ½ of Lot 355, map of Wakefield; Dante Imperatrice to Veronica Imperatrice, 823 East 221st St, mtg $6,300, Jan. 12; attorney, Joseph Bruccoli, 3,640 White Plains Road....$100

FULTON AV, e s, 491.11 ft w of 169th St, 25x207.6; Cath. Darling to Dora Beckmann, 1,846 Fulton Av, mtg $4,500, Jan. 11; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

GOODRIDGE AV, n w corner of 250th St, 95.8x100; Delafield estate to Katharine C. Baum, on w s of Waldo Av, 80 ft n of 250th St, Dec. 15; attorneys, Delafield, H. & R., 27 Cedar St....$1

LOT 1, map of part of Downing estate; Isabella Beatty to James Owen, 3,486 Bronx Boulevard, Dec. 17, 1915; attorney, Thomas W. Baker, 60 Wall St....$100

SAME PROPERTY; James Owen to Isabelle Owen, 3,486 Bronx Boulevard, Jan. 13; same attorney....$100

LOTS 105 to 107, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Margaret Bradley to Ashforth Co., Inc., 11 East 42d St., Jan. 11; attorney, Ashforth Co., Inc., 11 East 42d St....$100

LOT 318, map of Hunts Point Realty Co.; Margaret Bradley to Ashforth Co., Inc., 11 East 42d St, Jan. 11; attorney, Ashforth Co., Inc., 11 East 42d St....$100

LOT 9, Block 36, map of Edenwald; John H. Rogan, referee, to L. Josephine Moses, 3,413 White Plains Av, Jan. 12; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,413 Gun Hill Road....$400

LOT 7, Block 36, map of Edenwald; John H. Rogan, referee, to L. Josephine Moses, 3,413 White Plains Av, Jan. 12; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,413 Gun Hill Road....$400

LOT 8, Block 36, map of Edenwald; John H. Rogan, referee, to L. Josephine Moses, 3,413 White Plains Av, Jan. 12; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,413 Gun Hill Road....$400

LOT 13, Block 36, map of Edenwald; John H. Rogan, referee, to L. Josephine Moses, 3,413 White Plains Av, Jan. 12; attorney, G. A. Moses, 3,413 Gun Hill Road....$400

RIVERDALE AV, w s, 800 ft n of land formerly estate of Abr. Schermerhorn, 50x100; Michael Hannigan to John Hannigan, on e s of Sycamore Av, 250 ft s of 254th St, mtg $4,400, Jan. 1; attorney, T. N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway....$5,000

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner 187th St, 16.8x83; Thomas B. Robertson to Joseph Saponaro, 2,397 Tiebout Av, Jan. 12; attorneys, Bennett, W. & N., 2 Rector St....$100

149TH ST, n s, 550 ft w of Morris Av, 25x100; Mary M. Rodrigues to Michael Reilly, 183d St and 3d Av, Jan. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1

152D ST, s s, 525 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x116.10; Paterno Construction Co. to Ignatz Weinmann, 218 West 143d St, Jan. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

170TH ST, 410 and 412 East, s s, 32.6x100; Bungay Co. of New York to Timothy F. Sullivan, 2,794 3d Av, mtg $9,000, Jan. 14; attorneys, Williamson & B., 392 East 149th St....$100

214TH ST, 841 East, 28.8x109; John Davis, referee, to Johanna Hauptmann, 1,912 Loring Place, Jan. 12; attorney, J. P. Herren, 2 Rector St....$1,000

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lenders' attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CHERRY ST, 420, n s, 25x½ block, Cherry St, 421, s s, 175.7 ft w of Jackson, 25½x92.7; Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co. to Josephine M. Crow, 107 Park St, Montclair, N. J., Jan. 14, 3 years, 6 p c., attorney, Geo. A. Nagle, Queens County Trust Building, Jamaica, Borough of Queens....$4,500

MADISON AV, e s, 40.11 ft s of 123d St, 20x100; Henry M. Toch to Amanda B. Mance, 1,897 Madison Av, Jan. 12, 5 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$10,000

PARK AV, e s, 102.8 ft w of 65th St, 22.8x80; Mary V. Hamilton to N. Y. Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations, Jan. 14, due Jan. 1, 1919, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$20,000

SEAMAN AV, n w side, 160 ft s w of Emerson St, 55x125; Frederick A. Goetze to Smada Realty Co., 509 Willis Av, 4 years, 5½ p. c., Jan. 14; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 383 East 149th St, (Bronx office)....$4,000

2D AV, n w side, 74 ft n e of 28th St, 18.10x—; Morris Steinheimer to Alice C. Holden, 323 Riverside Drive, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway....$7,500

9TH AV, s e cor of 38th St, 24.9x100; Expert Mortgage Co. to Katherine F. Lindermann, Yonkers, N. Y., Jan. 14, prev mtg $30,000, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Strasbourger & S., 74 Broadway....$4,000

13TH ST, s s, 343 ft e of 7th Av, 22x103.3; Jennie Klink to Lizzie M. Noble, Bloomingdale, N. Y., 5 years, Jan. 1; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$17,500

27TH ST, 357 West, n s, 185 ft e of 9th Av, 21.3x98.9, prior mtg $9,500; Della McAlonen to Jno. J. McAlonen, 2,342 Webster Av or 236 Greenwich St, Jan. 14, 1 year....$2,000

45TH ST, 217 to 225 East, n s, 176.8 ft e of 3d Av, 83.4x100.5; Institute of the Franciscan Missionaries of Mary to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Jan. 13, 5 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St....$45,000

55TH ST, s s, 216.5 ft w of 6th Av, 16.6x100.5; Ashbel H. Barney to Augusta J. Hart, 140 West 71st St, Jan. 14, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, 54 William St....$15,000

75TH ST, s s, 115 ft w of 4th Av, 57.6x102.2; Julia B. Peck to Helen S. Ogilvie, 22 East 47th St, Jan. 12, 3 years; attorneys, Cannon & C., 135 Broadway....$6,000

84TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Patrick Prendergast to Hugh Dougherty, 35 West 88th St, Jan. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, John F. Joyce, 20 Vesey St....$2,000

112TH ST, 121 East, n s, 235 ft e of Park Av, 19.3x100.10, prior mtg $6,000; Ray Serbin to Tomback & McPhee, 172 East 104th St, Jan. 5, due May 1, 1918, 6 p c....$1,000

134TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x71.9, prior mtg $5,000; Issie White to Daniel G. Terry, 108 East 124th St, Jan 13, due Nov. 1, 1918, 6 p c....$4,232

142D ST, 526 West, s s, 315 ft e of Broadway, 15x99.11; Jno. B. Carss to Francis Asbury Palmer Fund, 557 Park Place, Jan. 13, 5 years; attorney, Richard Kelly, 233 Broadway....$7,500

Bronx.

BATHGATE AV, s e s, 50 ft n e of 183d St, 50x100; Levi M. Scoville to Alice J. Early, 425 West 34th St, Jan. 13, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. J. Early, 271 Broadway..$2,000

BOSTON ROAD, n w corner of Charlotte St, 597.11 to Crotona Park East x427.10x104.11x107.7x155.1; also Boston Road, n e corner Charlotte St, 100.2x26.8x17.5x112.4x161.11; Kleban-Leader, Inc., to Margaret J. Becker, Stamford, N. Y., Jan. 3, 2 years; attorney, Samuel Crook, 93 Nassau St....$151,750

BRIGGS AV, s e s, at s w s 198th St, 20x98; John Schnackenberg to Sophia M. Moody, 46 West 58th St, Jan. 13, due as per bond, attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,000

BRYANT AV, e s, 92.8 ft n of 167th St, 33.4x100; also Bryant Av, e s, 126 ft n of 167th St, 33.4x100, also Bryant Av, e s, 159.4 ft n of 167th St, 33.4x100; James T. Callahan to Jas. McConnell, 330 Arlington Av, Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 13, due July 13, 1916, 6 p c., attorney, Tracy & M., 15 Exchange Place....$500

CAULDWELL AV, 715, w s, 18.9x115; also Cauldwell Av, 717, w s, 18.9x115; Rosa Alper to Abraham Axler, 1,325 Franklin Av, prior mtg $11,500, Jan. 12, instalments, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Myers, K. & D., 135 Broadway....$1,400

HOE AV, 1,153, w s, 25x100; Charles Stepp to Louis Mattern, 173 East 105th St, Jan. 12, two years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Tausch & H., 93 Broadway....$1,500

HORNADAY AV, n s, 71.8 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 50x100; H. M. Construction Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Jan. 14, demand 6 p. c.; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St....$35,000

LELAND AV, e s, 50 ft s of Wood Av, 25x100; Lizzie Neumann to J. F. Boyle, 92 Kingsland Av, Elmhurst, L. I., Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, J. F. Boyle, 92 Kingsland Av, Elmhurst, L. I....$500

MORRIS AV, 1,974, e s, 20x100; William Ellis to James A. Meyers, Columbia, Penn., Jan. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Meyers & C., 51 East 42d St....$6,800

PARK AV, e s, 82.9 ft n of 149th St, 25.10x irregular; Michael Reilly to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,000

RIVERDALE AV, w s, 800 ft n of land formerly Abraham Schermerhorn, 50x100; John Hannigan to Michl Hannigan, on Riverdale Av, w s, 376 ft n of 259th St, Jan. 1, due as per bond, attorney, Thos. N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway....$4,400

TIEBOUT AV, s e corner of 187th St, 16.8x83; Joseph Soponaw to Thomas B. Robertson, 2,416 Tiebout Av, Jan. 12, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorneys, Bennett, W. & N., 2 Rector St....$4,000

UNION AV, w s, 48 ft n of 166th St, 20x90.8; Lizzie Neumann to J. F. Boyle, 92 Kingsland Av, Elmhurst, L. I., Jan. 3, due as per bond; attorney, J. F. Boyle, 92 Kingsland Av, Elmhurst, L. I....$1,000

LOT 10, Block 29, map of Section 1, Bathgate estate; Adam Ciccarone to Mutual Benefit Society of Members East German Conference of Methodist Episcopal Church, 48 St. Mark's Place, Jan. 14, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, W. T. Matthies, 506 East 175th St....$3,000

LOT 35, Block 3,321, map of Ellen M. Hennessy; David Kaufman to Elias Brown, 1,854 78th St., Brooklyn, Jan. 13, due May 26, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway....$4,000

LOTS 260 and 261, map McGraw Estate; Valentine Gies to George Gies, 1,931 Benedict Av, Jan. 5, due as per bond; attorney, T. J. Curran, 30 Church St....$4,000

3D AV, 3,052, e s, 25x96, Adam Stein to German Savings Bank, 157 4th Av., Jan. 12, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$12,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 25, 27, 29, and 33, all; Division St, 182, all; Carrie O. Foster et al. to Max Garfunkel, 2 East 120th St, 20 years, from May 1, 1916; attorney, J. J. Berman, 346 Broadway....$13,500

LEWIS ST, 99 and 99½; Stanton St, 295, two stores; John Ch. Teick to Louis Auster, 84½ Lewis St, 5 years, from Nov. 15, 1915; attorney, L. Auster, 99 Lewis St....$804

MOTT ST, 137, store and basement; Giuseppina Zarillo to Vincenzo Caruso, 137 Mott St, 5 5-12 years, Dec. 1, 1915; attorney, Franklin Brewing Co., 414 Flushing Av, Brooklyn....$480

WEST ST, 361, all; George J. Gunshor to William Rohr, 361 West St, 5 years, from Jan. 1, 1916....$1,800

5TH AV, 1,364, part of store; Annie Harris to Rosedale Dairy Co., 1,364 5th Av, from Nov. 1, 1915, to June 1, 1917; attorney, Harry Berlin, 53 East 115th St....$720

43D ST, 147 to 151 West, all; Berghoff Brewing Association to John J. Lussier, 137 Hicks St, Brooklyn, 10 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, McKeen, B. & M., 20 Exchange Place....$16,000 to $25,000

Bronx.

BRYANT AV, 1,060, corner store; Reich Building Co., Inc., to Frank Bader, 1,082 Southern Boulevard, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1915; attorney, Herman Cohen, 1,360 Wilkins Av....$800 to $1,000

181ST ST, 785 East, n w corner Mapes Av, all; Kurzman Realty Corporation to Abr. Goldberg, 336 East 119th St, 3 years, from Dec. 1, 1915; attorneys, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway....$4,474

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

EAST ST, s e side, intersection centre line of Pier Old No. 56, —x—; n half of Pier Old No. 56 at foot of Broome St; Pier Old No. 57 at foot of Broome St, land under water at same, &c.; Clarence T. Birkett against New York Terminal Co., specific performance; attorneys, Carmody, Kellogg & Gormly.

STANTON ST, 171; Broome St, 103, and Av A, n w corner of 9th St, 26.4x113; State Bank against Wilner Realty and Construction Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. Charles Weschler.

WEST BROADWAY, 245, and 132d St, s s, 142.8 ft w of 7th Av, 16.8x99.11; Matilda Stiefel against Simon Morris et al., amended foreclosure of two mortgages; attorneys, Wise & Seligsberg.

134TH ST, 227 West; Robert W. Davison against Samuel L. Conwell et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. J. Vreeland.

158TH ST, s s, 750.2 ft w of Boulevard, 18.8x100; Jennie S. Travis against Frank Gledhill et al., partition; attorneys, Harris & Towne.

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, 1,351-1,353; Sisson Holding Corporation against Gibraltar Realty Co., Inc.; et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. C. Adams.

CLINTON AV, n e corner of 176th St, 40.1x103.7; Schneider Contracting Co., Inc., against One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street Building Co., Inc., et al., action to foreclose mechanics' lien; attorney, O. E. Davis.

LOT 4, map of 297 lots owned by the Hunts Point estate; Adolph Garmise against Henry Lowenthal, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Bitterman.

LOT 5, map of 297 lots owned by the Hunts Point estate; Adolph Garmise against Henry Lowenthal, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, S. Bitterman.

LOT 386, map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Grant Squires against Michael Monahan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, G. Squires.

VALENTINE AV, 2,930-2,932; North New York Savings and Loan Association against Jennie MacKnight Mosher et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Hildreth.

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 82 ft n of 178th St, 30x137.9; Bonagur Building Co. against Stefano Galassi et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Menken Bros.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 87th St, 100.8x70; Richard Schimek against Frederick W. Jockel, owner, (renewal)....$282.06

SAME PROPERTY; Klenert & Rosenbluth against same, (renewal)....$279.79

LENOX AV, 552; D. M. Nichols Iron Works, Inc., against Howell S. Bennett, Leo Feinon, and Edgar Lovendge, owners and contractors....$255.00

72D ST, 245 East; Joseph Finkel against Francis X. Walter, owner and contractor....$16.00

224TH ST, 642 East; Sarah A. Nolan against Mary A. O'Neill, owner....$57.50

Bronx.

173D ST, 409 and 411 East; William E. Mason against Simplex Improvement Co., Inc., owner and contractor, (renewal).$250.00

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

34TH ST, 56 East; Morris Cohen against Henry C. Sturges et al., Dec. 20, 1915, (canceled)....$146.20

Bronx.

CROTONA AV, 2,353-2,357; J. L. Mott Iron Works Against Scalzo & Mungo et al., Dec. 30, 1915....$388.50

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

Bronx.

HORNADAY AV, n s, 71.7 ft e of Crotona Parkway, 50x100; City Mortgage Co. loans H. M. Construction Co., to erect one five-story apartment, (9 payments)....$28,000

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

16 East 93rd St.,
CLOSE TO FIFTH AVE.
PHYSICIAN'S RESIDENCE
Low Price—Sale or Rent
POSSESSION—EASY TERMS.
WM. B. MAY & CO.
717 FIFTH AVE. (Near 56th St.)

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$5,800
CRAFTSMAN HOMES on beautiful parked street only 2 minutes' walk from Kings Highway Station. Sea Beach Subway. Open fireplace, electric lights, etc. Wonderful decorations. Also a large
HOLLOW TILE GARAGE.
Positively the most artistic homes ever offered at the price. Handsome booklet upon request. OTTO SINGER, 248 Kings Highway, Brooklyn.

What Shall I Do?
I want a Home with little money—5-cent fare, 25 minutes—Brooklyn Subway.
ANSWER:—
Send for our new 20-year plan.
ALCO CO., 60A Liberty St., N. Y., Cort. 7440.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET

GREAT NECK
Attractive 8-Room House in the Finest Section of Great Neck Can Be Had.
$6,000 CASH Balance on mortgage, $9,000, to run indefinitely. The house is very well built, well located, and of excellent design. Every improvement—sewer, water, gas, electric lights, fine roads, drives and walks, within 8 minutes of the Great Neck station.
L'ECLUSE WASHBURN & COMPANY,
18 East 34th St., N. Y. City.
Tel. 4030 Murray Hill; Sundays, 437 Manhasset

BUNGALOWS
Beautiful high-grade, all-year homes, restricted, right up-to-the-minute, every modern improvement; hour out; South Side; five minutes' walk station; close to and overlooking the Bay. $3,800 to $4,300. Easy terms. Owner & Builder, 515 World Bldg., N. Y. C.

$25 MONTHLY
Small amount down buys artistic all-year bungalow; 5 rooms and bath, with modern improvements; near bay and beach; 40 minutes from heart of city; title guaranteed. South, 185 Times Downtown.

SECURE A COUNTRY HOME NOW
$300 Cash—Balance as Rent, $300.
FREEPORT, L. I., 2 houses, 6 and 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; hot water heat; large plot; near bay, fine section. A. A. SEALY, Freeport Club, or 165 B'way, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL MONTCLAIR
The Healthiest Suburb. Modern Houses. Rent or Sale. Rents $30 to $2,000.
FREDERIC A. CROKER,
39 Walnut St., Montclair, N. J.
Tel. 591. Opp. Erie R. R. Station.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

RIVERDALE
A Beautiful Small Estate in a Colony of
FINANCIERS
BANKERS
PROFESSIONAL MEN
45 minutes from Wall St., via subway.
Will more than double in value within a few years.
PRICE $65,000.
S. L. PAKAS, 55 Liberty St.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

26 John St
Two Upper Floors
About 1200 sq. ft. each.
Near Broadway and Subway.
New fireproof building.
Fine Light
Low Rent
Apply to
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar St

BROOKLYN.

Separate Lofts, With Power
Complying With All Factory, Labor and Fire Prevention Laws.
Sprinkler, Ample Fire Escapes.
Excellent light; elevator; steam heat.
Help Easily Obtainable.
Convenient to shipping terminals.
Lowest Fire Insurance Rate.
Willoughby Av., cor. Classon Av., B'klyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Buildings
NOW READY FOR OCCUPANCY.
533-9 West 150th St.
NEAR BROADWAY
4-5 ROOMS
RESTRICTED PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK.
Moderate Rentals.
APPLY ON PREMISES.

25 Minutes from Grand Central to
HUBBARD
APARTMENTS
3-4-5 Rooms, $21-38
Mosholu Parkway North & Hull Ave.

Park View Apartments,
2534-2550 Creston Ave.,
Fordham Heights, West Bronx.
Just Completed. Facing St. James Park.
5 Rooms & Foyer, $38.00
The Gaines-Roberts Co., on Premises.

36TH ST., 52 TO 56 WEST
3 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenettes
And All Modern Improvements.
Rent $40 to $50.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.—FEDERAL ADVERTISING AGENCY, Plaintiff, against HY. J. ROUSSEL, Defendant.—Summons.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, December 2, 1915.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Office & P. O. Address,
61 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to order of Hon. John V. McAvoy, a Justice of the City Court of the City of New York, dated the 30th day of November, 1915, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City Court of the City of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of December, 1915.

Dated New York, December 2, 1915.
MILTON DAMMANN,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Office & P. O. Address,
61 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
City of New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—NOTICE.—On January 11, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against 75 cases of Tomato Catsup, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise of interested therein to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on January 31, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

January 11, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR ORDER to change name:

Notice is hereby given that the LEE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC., a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a special term, Part I thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on Tuesday, the 15th day of February, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "Lee Tire Sales Company, Inc."

Dated New York City, January 12, 1916.
LEE TIRE AND RUBBER COMPANY OF NEW YORK, INC.,
By ALBERT A. GARTHWAITE,
President.

Entire 16th floor, about 3700 square feet, of the Times Building, Times Square, may be rented by a large corporation or manufacturing concern. Light on all sides, splendid ventilation, elevators running day and night. Subway station in basement. The centre of New York's business section. Unrivalled accommodation. Renting Agent, Room 406. Telephone Bryant 1000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The cold wave has reached the Atlantic Coast, and low temperatures continued generally throughout the interior, although they are much higher than on Thursday in the Central Valleys and the Plains States. On Thursday morning the temperature was below freezing on the North-east Gulf Coast, but the northeast winds will prevent the extension of the cold weather into the Florida Peninsula.

There were light local snows from the lakes eastward, and light local rains along the South Atlantic Coast, but elsewhere east of the Rocky Mountains the weather was fair. West of the mountains low pressure continues, with general rains and snows.

Prevailing pressure distribution over the Pacific Ocean, the Far Northwest, and Alaska indicates that there is no reasonable prospect of any considerable rise in temperature over any portion of the country for at least four or five days, although it will be somewhat warmer Saturday in the East Gulf States, the Central Valleys, and the upper lake region, and on Sunday in the Atlantic States.

The weather will be fair Saturday east of the Mississippi River, followed by snow Sunday in the lake region and rain or snow in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. In the Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be generally fair Sunday.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable Sunday; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair and continued cold Saturday. Sunday fair and slightly warmer.

Western New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and continued cold Saturday. Sunday cloudy and warmer; probably rain or snow west.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	29	28	4 P. M.	38	20
6 A. M.	30	26	6 P. M.	40	15
9 A. M.	32	25	9 P. M.	41	11
12 M.	34	24	11 P. M.	41	10

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 20; for the corresponding date last year it was 35; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 25; at 8 P. M., it was 13. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 12:01 A. M.; minimum, 10 degrees at 10 P. M. Humidity, 56 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 34 per cent. at 8 P. M. The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.16 inches; at 8 P. M., it stood at 30.39 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.
12:35—344 Bowery; S. Bauman.......Loss.
12:45—411 E. 61 St.; L. Cetterland.......Slight
8:00—1,845 B'way; Bustanoby Bros.......Slight
8:10—1,255 Ft. Schuyler Road; J. Meyers.......Slight
8:30—317 E. 22 St.; Slieschauer & Johnson.......Slight
9:00—907 Lexington Av.; J. McCabe.......Slight
9:05—2,281 8 Av.; J. Zundhimer.......Not given
9:58—259 E. 51 St.; D. Abbuzer.......Slight
10:15—203 E. 74 St.; John Kubler.......Slight
11:42—807 E. 152 St.; M. Greenberg.......Slight
P.M.
12:10—514 7 Av.; Hotel Navarre.......Slight
12:15—463 W. 131 St.; School of Church of the Annunciation.......Slight
12:30—103 William St.; A. R. Hauser.......Slight
2:15—25 Pike St.; Harry Katzman.......Slight
3:52—409 10 Av.; S. Debillis.......Slight
4:30—3,736 White Plains Road; C. Rosenheim.......Slight
5:35—354 E. 43 St.; C. Schlott.......Slight
6:50—2,297 8 Av.; J. Spandenberg.......None
7:45—23 W. 35 St.; Horowitz Costume Co.......$2,000
8:25—1,176 2 Av.; John Kuhn.......Slight
8:50—5-7 Mercer St.; Manheimer & Schwartz.......$5,000
9:05—19-21 Willett St.; Bessie Back.......Slight
10:10—Mott Haven Canal & 138 St.; canal boat, Erie Basin.......Slight
11:15—199 E. 3 St.; H. Steiner.......Slight
11:30—835 Home St.; Isidor Flanhols.......Slight
11:45—1,947 Lexington Av.; not given.......Slight

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers and assignments 4 P. M., Jan. 13: Lieut. W. Keilher, clerical duty, 16 I. D. to 11 I. D.; Patrol. J. A. Kelly, clerical duty, 16 I. D. to 11 I. D. 8 A. M., Jan. 16; M. J. Morgan, 159 to 156; J. F. Curran, 159 to 164; S. McDougal, 159 to 165; E. Butler, 276 to 275, excused from reserve duty, assign. to bicycle duty discon. Temporary assignments: Lieut. J. F. Stober, 11 I. D. to 16 I. D., 5 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 13; Patrol. E. F. Radloff, 11 I. D. to 16 I. D., 5 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 13; F. Cordes, 158 to C. O. Squad as chauffeur, 15 days, 4 P. M., Jan. 13.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. W. H. Hughes, 18, 1 day, 4 P. M. Jan. 17; D. Meyer, 18, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 16; E. H. Sutting, 25, 1 day, 12:01 A. M. Jan. 24; H. Kuhler, 276, 1 day, 8 A. M. Jan. 14; J. Green, 285, 1 day, 8 A. M. Jan. 30.

Full pay while on sick report: Act. Sergt. T. M. Shaw, Tr. S., 2 P. M. Jan. 5, during disability. Patrol J. Lenihan, 25, 5:15 A. M. Dec. 27, to 12 P. M. Jan. 3; E. F. Seyler, 33d, 9 A. M. Jan. 1, during disability; T. J. Shea, 39, 4 P. M. Jan. 3, to 12 P. M. Jan. 5; J. Nolan, 66, 9:05 A. M. Jan. 8 during disability; W. J. Darrow, 148, 4:45 P. M. Dec. 29, to noon Jan. 5; P. F. McGovern, 159, 12:40 P. M. Dec. 25, to noon Jan. 3; M. Petrus, 165, 12:45 P. M. Dec. 24, to noon Jan. 1; J. R. Shaw, 186, noon Dec. 12, to noon Dec. 31; J. M. Gaffney, (deceased,) 10 I. D., 12:05 A. M. Jan. 1, to 10 A. M. Jan. 11; C. E. O'Brien, 10 I. D., 12:05 A. M. Jan. 1, during disability.

Restored to duty: Sergt. W. H. Ahrens, 170, 1:23 P. M. Jan. 12.

Suspended without pay: Sergt. W. H. Ahrens, 170, 1:30 P. M. Jan. 12.

Fire Department.

Death: Fire, 1st gr. G. Poynton, H. & L. 89, at 5 P. M. Jan. 12. Funeral from his late residence, 2,977 Webster Av., the Bronx, at 9:30 A. M. today. Interment at St. Raymond's Cemetery. Members of H. & L. Co. 89 will act as funeral escort and pallbearers.

The medical examination for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant will begin on Monday and continue every week day, except Saturday, until Feb. 17, 1916. The candidates will be directed to appear at Room 1,403, Municipal Building, at time and date designated by this department, which will appear in the supplements to special orders of the day.

Retired: Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Gearity, H. & L. 103, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 P. M., Jan. 16; Fire. 1st gr. C. Allemann, Eng. 236, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 A. M., Jan. 22; Fire. 1st gr. T. J. Lanheady, Eng. 226, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 P. M., Jan. 16; Fire. 1st gr. F. Voltz, Eng. 260, (on his own application,) on an annual pension of $700, 8 P. M. Jan. 16.

Special Leaves (without pay): Capt. W. H. Grady, Eng. 38, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Jan. 17; Fire. 1st gr. J. J. Hannessy, H. & L. 30, 12 hours, 8 P. M., Jan. 15; Capt. R. Nitsch, Eng. 62, 24 hours, 8 A. M., Jan. 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Examinations have been ordered for dietitian; director of the Central Purchasing Committee at $5,000 a year, and chief examiner of purchases and supplies, Bureau of Contract Supervision, Board of Estimate, at $5,000 a year.

Applications for veterinarian will be received until 4 P. M. on Jan. 31. The minimum age is 21 years. The Bureau of Standards has recommended a salary raising from $1,800 to $2,340 a year for this position.

United States.

An examination is announced for post office clerk and carrier. Applications will be issued from March 1 to May 6, and may be obtained at Room 318, Custom House. Applicants must be more than 18 years of age but not more than 45 years; must stand 5 feet 4 inches in height in bare feet, and weigh not less than 125 pounds, without overcoat and hat. Female applicants are not required to be of any specific height or weight.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Parents' Association of P. S. 62, Manhattan, will hold a meeting at 8 P. M. tomorrow in the school auditorium.

Instruction in trade dressmaking is offered at the Washington Heights Evening High School for Men and Women, 145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue. Only workers in the trade are admitted to the class. Registration will take place from Monday to Thursday evening, Jan. 17 to 20.

The By-Laws Committee is considering a proposed amendment to the by-laws making the age of admittance to the kindergarten class five years. It is now four years.

Teachers serving in the upper grades under waiver of salary will test the right of the Board of Education to send special teachers into those grades, displacing teachers from positions in which some have served for years under waiver of salary.

The representatives of the first 300 women on the eligible list for license No. 1 have protested against the provision for the appointment of 300 kindergartners and 289 supervisors to vacancies now existing, on the ground that it is illegal.

Awards of contracts have been approved for furnishing and operating stages and other conveyances for pupils in the five boroughs until Dec. 31, 1916.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—1st Lt. L. Longanecker, 22d Inf., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Michigan Agricultural College, Lansing, Mich.

Following Captains of Corps of Engineers are relieved from present duties and detailed to enter next class at Army Field Engineer School, Ft. Leavenworth, for the term beginning Sept. 1, and will report there on Aug. 15 for duty: U. S. Grant, 3d, R. C. Moore, C. S. Ridley, J. J. Bain, J. A. O'Connor, and C. L. Hall.

1st Lt. S. C. Megill, 4th Cav., is assigned to 5th Cav.

Following are assigned as indicated, effective on dates specified: Maj. H. R. Lee, Inf., (General Staff,) to 9th Inf., Feb. 16, and Capts. A. E. Williams, Cav., to 6th Cav., Feb. 27; H. C. Williams, 1st F. A., to 5th F. A., Jan. 14, and E. S. Wheeler, F. A., (Q. M. C.,) to 4th F. A., Feb. 3.

Capt. G. V. Packer, 1st Inf., is transferred to 2d Inf.

2d Lt. D. H. Torrey, 23d Inf., to West Point for duty.

Orders of Oct. 23 transferring Capt. L. C. Andrews, 7th Cav., to 4th Cav., effective Jan. 14, amended to transfer him to 9th Cav.

Capt. R. M. Thomas, 9th Cav., is transferred to 4th Cav.

Orders of Jan. 4, relating to Majors E. B. Gose, W. H. Simons, and J. S. Winn, Inspectors General, revoked. Maj. E. B. Gose is relieved from duty in Hawaiian Dept., March 21, and will proceed then to San Francisco and proceed thence to Chicago and report to Commanding Office, Central Dept., for duty as Asst. to Inspector of that department.

1st Lt. G. T. Everett, 24th Inf., is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the Maryland Agricultural College, College Park, Md.

Maj. R. M. Thornburgh, M. C., now on leave in this city, will report to Commanding Officer, Walter Reed Hospital, for temporary duty during absence of Capt. W. H. Moncrief, M. C., upon whose return Maj. Thornburgh will revert to a status of absence with leave.

Capt. E. Canfield, Jr., Q. M. C., on arrival at San Francisco will repair to this city for duty as Asst. Quartermaster.

Lt. Col. A. W. Kimball, Q. M. C., from duty as Asst. to Quartermaster, Central Dept., and proceed to San Francisco and sail about Feb. 5 for the Philippines for duty pertaining to the Q. M. C. on Corregidor Island, relieving Lt. Col. T. H. Slavens, Q. M. C.

Changes in Q. M. C.: Col. M. G. Zalinski will report to Commanding General, Philippine Dept., for duty as Q. M. of that department, relieving Col. J. T. Knight, on May 3. Col. Knight after being relieved will proceed to the United States and report for further orders.

Leave: Maj. C. R. Darnall, M. C., two months.

Navy.

Lt. Commanders: Lt. Commanders L. M. Griswold, from command of the Colorado to Puget Sound Yard; J. R. DeFrees, from Bureau of Ordnance to Navigator, the Nevada, and H. G. S. Parrow, from Bureau of Steam Engineering, to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania and on board when commissioned, as Navigator.

Lt. R. A. Spruance works of Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va., to connection fitting out the Pennsylvania, and duty on board when commissioned.

Jr. Grade Lt. J. J. Saxer, the Trippe to Newport News Shipbuilding Company, Newport News, Va.

Ensign G. W. Nelson, the Louisiana to the San Francisco.

Civil Engr. A. A. Baker, to New York Yard.

Chief Gunner W. G. Smith, the Alabama to Naval Magazine, Hingham, Mass.

Gunner A. H. Cummings, the Kearsarge to the Alabama.

Chief Machinists: F. J. M. Parduhn, the San Diego to the Prometheus, and J. W. Murray, Naval Coal Depot, New London, Conn., to the Ohio.

Machinists: Donald McDonald, the Kearsarge to the Kentucky; E. True, Receiving Ship at New York to the New Hampshire; H. Ohlson, Rece. Ship at Boston to temporary duty the North Dakota; J. A. Rogers, Rece. Ship at Boston to the Maryland, and W. H. Langdon, Rece. Ship at Boston to temporary duty the Illinois.

Paymaster's Clerk A. J. Marshall, the Prometheus to the Milwaukee.

Pay Clerk A. Riggin, Puget Sound Yard to wait orders.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, Lebanon, Patapsco, San Francisco, Sonoma and Yankton at Culebra; New Orleans at San Diego, Prairie at Cape Haitien, and Raleigh at Mare Island.

Sailed—G-1, and G-4, New London for New York Yard; H-1 and Iroquois, San Pedro for Mare Island, and Mars, San Diego for Balboa.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

MANN, CHARLES, (April 30, 1914;) net estate, $91,417; decedent gave $500 to the Bethlehem Orphan Asylum and rest of estate to Mrs. Louisa Mann, widow. Assets: 340 East 124 St. $6,500; deposits, $754; personalty, $4,756; stocks and bonds, $88,228; hardware business, 2,352 Third Av., appraised at $10,169.

QUACKENBUSH, LAMBERT S., (Feb. 17, 1915;) net estate $347,283; Daniel McL. Quackenbush, son, given life estate in $20,000; Bertha Quackenbush, daughter-in-law, $1,000; rest of estate to Amalie H. Q. Millholland, Natalie W. Q. Adams, Vestiana Q. Hurxthal, Olive G. Van Leer, Esther A. Bertine, and Adriana Q. Acher, six daughters, each receiving $55,354. Assets: Equity $60,442 in 78 E. 96 St., appraised at $85,000; equity, $9,483 in 1,269 Park Av., appraised at $17,500; equity $4,945 in 123 E. 86 St., appraised at $10,000; 410 E. 66 St., $10,000; equity $3,888 in 67 W. 115 St., appraised at $26,000; equity $42,970 in 3 E. 94 St., appraised at $57,000; equity $9,800 in 103 E. 97 St., appraised at $20,500; 128 East 97 St., $20,000; 126 E. 97 St., $20,000; equity $8,325 in 124 E. 98 St., appraised at $18,000; equity $8,325 in 126 E. 98 St., appraised at $18,000; equity $5,491 in 454 W. 145 St., appraised at $13,000; equity $6,975 in 458 W. 145 St., appraised at $12,000; 460 W. 145 St., appraised at $13,000; equity $4,411 in 114 W. 31 St., appraised at $45,000; 1,770 2 Av., $13,500; half interest in 211 W 28 St., $15,500; half interest $3,477 in 216 E 87 St., appraised at $14,000; half interest $3,477 in 218 E. 87 St., appraised at $14,000; half interest in 415 E. 101 St., $2,500; half interest in 421-425 E. 101 St., $14,250; half interest in plot south side of 104 St., near East River, $11,000; half interest $3,193 in 647 E. 9 St., appraised at $18,500; half interest $1,692 in 413 W. 54 St., appraised at $14,500; half interest in plot west side Park Av., between 122 and 123 Sts., $39,100; half interest in plot Fulton Av., Bronx, $4,500; half interest 220 E. 87 St.; personalty, $15,528; stocks, $7,500; joint interest in mortgages, $2,479.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Walter W. Irwin of New York City was admitted to practice.

182—J. Butler v. J. W. Perry, as Sheriff of Columbia Co., Fla.—Submitted.

183—The Right Rev. L. H. Boeyaems, Bishop of Zeugma, &c., trustee, v. L. Ah Leong.—Passed temporarily.

170—Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. v. Railroad Commission of Ga. et al.—Argument continued.

172—Vandalia R. R. Co. v. C. Stilwell—Argued.

176—Illinois Surety Co. v. United States to the use of J. A. Peeler et al., partners, &c., et al.—Argument commenced.

178—G. & C. Merriam Co. v. A. J. Saalfield et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Jan. 17: Nos. 178, 171, 179, 180, 181, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DECISIONS.

Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York, respt., v. J. Rathbone, impld., appl.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. H. Barranger, applt., v. James Butler, Inc., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

R. Rapp, applt., v. M. Wolburg, respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs, on the authority of Gitman v. Foltman (191 N. Y., 207.) Order filed.

M. Cook, respt., v. N. Y. Railways Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Bouker Cont. Co., applt., v. W. H. Callahan Cont. Co., respt.—Determination affirmed, with costs, on opinion of Lehman, J., at Appellate Term. Order filed.

J. H. Kuder, respt., v. A. Nary, applt.—Determination affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

American and British Mfg. Co., respt., v. International Power Co.; W. F. Sadler, recr., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

S. Wahn, respt., v. C. Wahn, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, on the authority of Lake v. Lake (194 N. Y., 182.) Order filed.

Re E. B. Sudbury, Wise & Whitlock, Inc., pltf., v. E. B. Sudbury, deft.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

T. Sanders, Jr., applt., v. K. T. Barnaby, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

G. F. Harms Co., respt., v. Leonhard Michel Brewing Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. D. Murray, applt.—Appeal dismissed. No opinion. Order filed.

The People, &c., respt., v. W. F. Peck, applt.—Appeal dismissed. No opinion. Order filed.

Y. de Ven, respt., v. A. A. Cuneo, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted. No opinion. Order filed.

Municipal Liens Co., applt., v. L. Lese et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

P. J. Magnus, applt., v. U. S. Rubber Co. et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

P. Gannon, applt., v. A. Brunker, as exr., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, on the authority of Stein v. Stein, (140 App. Div., 306.) Order filed.

C. S. Hinkley, respt., v. American Lumber & Mfg. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

J. H. Hicks et al., respts., v. W. Rosenbaum, applt.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

W. Caspar v. F. J. H. Kracke, as Commr.—Motion granted, without costs. Order filed.

F. M. Seymour v. F. C. Dininny.—Motion granted unless appellant complies with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Re Eastern Boulevard.—Motion granted without costs. Order filed.

Re C. Thurber, decd.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Re same.—Motion granted with $10 costs. Order filed.

Mary A. Green v. Consolidated Gas Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. W. Beauley v. Press Publishing Co.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

O. Neimann v. M. Pflieger et al.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

V. J. Aunchman v. S. H. Leggett.—Motion granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

C. P. McKnight v. L. S. McKnight.—Motion dismissed, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. H. Stryker v. J. McClenahan.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

S. B. Eckert v. Austro-American S. S. Co.—Application granted. Order signed.

R. Adamson, as Comm., v. Richland Realty Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

E. Davis, Inc., v. F. Adler et al.—Application granted. Order signed.

M. Walter et al. v. A. K. Walter.—Motion granted; question certified. Order filed.

J. Sheave v. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

G. S. Hayes v. American Bridge Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. I. Bollinger v. A. Albright.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

M. Manoney, as admx., v. Stancourt Laundry Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Along the Hudson Co. v. C. H. Ayres.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

H. D. Baker v. Ancient Order of Hibernians.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

J. G. Cushman v. G. D. Cook et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

I. Brundes v. Bradley Cont. Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. H. Walters v. W. A. Prendergast, as Contr.—Motion granted. Order filed.

Re The Northern Bank.; re Supt. of Banks; re Gifford, Hobbs & Beard.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

A. Kelly v. Interboro, Ferry Co. of B'klyn.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

R. Doughty et al. v. S. F. Weston, as Chairman, &c.—Application granted. Order signed.

D. Lambiente v. G. H. Bell, as Comm.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

E. Laska v. C. K. Harris.—Stay continued until five days after service of the order to be entered upon the decision of the appeal herein. Settle order on notice.

Re T. J. O'Neill.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Re J. Rouse.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Ford, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Wills for probate: Edward W Barts, Herman F Anderoh.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Lynch, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Ford, J.—De Courvale v Skolsky—Medbery Blanchard, N Y Life Ins Co v Little Realty Co—Archibald E Baxter. Re Lazzari—Henry M Goldfogle.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Lowy v Feller—Walter H Herrick.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

Re application for the appointment of a general guardian of William C. Lee, an infant, (Act. 1 and 2.)—Motion denied, without costs. Order of the Surrogates' Court of Westchester County affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

The People, &c., respt., v. E. M. Grout, applt.—The motion to certify the case to another department is denied, and the cause put over to the term beginning Feb. 28, 1916.

J. Rudin, respt., v. Hadrian Rlty. Co., Inc., applt.—Motion granted without costs.

A. M. Allaire, respt., v. C. M. Allaire, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Dahl, respt., v. S. Levenberg, applt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, without costs, and demurrer sustained, with leave to plead over on payment of costs.

Empire Trust Co., pltf., v. C. W. Coleman, as exr., &c., applt.; W. J. Youngs, referee, respt.—Order modified, and so modified affirmed, without costs.

M. A. Evans, respt., v. C. C. Jacobs and L. Shanley, applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

G. F. Fitzgerald, respt., v. Westchester County Brewing Co. and W. Hobby, applts.—Judgment affirmed with costs, opinion per curiam.

J. Fitzpatrick, applt., v. B. F. Goodrich Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Fifi Ganim, respt., v. B. Ganim, applt.—Order modified, and so modified affirmed, without costs, and without prejudice.

C. Gill, respt., v. Jamaica Bay Mfg. Co., T. Swain and F. Chamberlin, applts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide with the final award.

J. Griffin, respt., v. Penn. Steel Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Re probate of the last will of B. Danklefsen, decd., M. Wium, applt.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Richmond County modified in accordance with opinion by Putnam, J., and as so modified affirmed, without costs.

Re appraisal of the estate of T. McGregor Terry, decd.—Order of the Surrogate's Court of Westchester County affirmed, without costs.

M. A. Kurten, respt., v. V. and C. Oster, defts., C. N. Y., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

Lawyers Title Ins. and Trust Co., respt., v. S. G. Lockwood, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

L. De Jonge & Co., respt., v. W. Bauman and T. Bauman, applts.; Mechanics' Bank, deft.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

T. B. McNichol, as exer., &c., of C. B. Bynner, decd., applt., v. J. & M. Wright, respt., et al., defts.—Order of the County Court of Kings County affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Murnane, respt., v. L. W. Pearson, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed with costs.

E. M. Murtfeld, respt., v. L. H. Thorn, applt.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed with costs.

Pelham Heights Co., respt., v. A. W. & M. H. Johnson, applts., et al., defts.—Order reversed and motion to vacate order appointing receiver granted, all without costs.

Peoples Coat, Apron & Towel Supply Co., applt., v. H. Light & S. Cohen, respts.—Judgment reversed, and judgment with costs here and in the Trial Court directed for the plaintiff in accordance with findings and conclusions of the law to be settled.

C. Petersen, respt., v. East River Land Co. & Rickert-Finlay Rlty. Co., applts.—Judgment affirmed with costs.

G. Phillips, applt., v. B. F. Goodrich Co., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Dora Pines, applt., v. W. L. Newton et al., defts., R. P. Smith, respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

E. Potter, respt., v. J. W. Bierwirth & B. Bierwirth, applts.—Judgment of the County Court of Queens County modified and so modified, judgment and order denying motion for new trial affirmed without costs.

The people, &c., respt., v. G. Devine, applt.—Judgment of conviction of the County Court of Kings County affirmed.

H. Goldsmith, relator, v. C. Hagendorf et al., constituting the Board of Town Auditors of the Town of Ramapo, Rockland County, respts.; W. O. Polhemus, relator, v. same; W. P. Smith, relator, v. same; A. D. Turnau, relator, v. same.—Determination rejecting relators' bill entirely, annulled with $50 costs and disbursements to relators, and matter of such bills remitted to the Board of Town Auditors to examine and audit same as a legal charge against the town, and upon such basis to determine and allow thereon such amount as it may find to be the reasonable value of the services rendered by relators.

M. Quillinam, relator, v. R. Waldo, &c., respt.—Writ dismissed and determination confirmed with $50 costs and disbursements.

W. L. Underwood, applt., v. Board of Trustees of the Inc. Village of Patchogue, respt.—Order denying writ of peremptory mandamus affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

J. Rubel, applt., v. C. R. of N. J., respt.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

W. E. D. Stokes, applt., v. O. T. Carpenter et al., respts.—Order affirmed with $10 costs and disbursements.

Mortgage Loans
Forty-five cents an agate line.

FIRST AND SECOND MORTGAGE MONEY. S. S. Korn, Attorney at Law, 220 B'way.

City Property
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

A select American basement dwelling, suitable for physician or dentist; 458 West 145th St.; rent $840. Duff & Brown Co., 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

57th, 366 West.—16-room house; suitable for furnished rooming. Diefenthaler Estate, 368 West 57th St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
For sale, fine private residence, very best part of Brooklyn Heights, 27 Pierrepont St., corner Willow, 20 rooms, all outside; view of East River; five minutes' walk from Borough Hall subway station and close to stations of subway lines now building; house recently rebuilt at cost of $20,000; property easily worth $45,000, but owner, non-resident, will sell for $37,500 to quick purchaser on easy terms; subject to title company mortgage of $20,000 running for three years at 5½ per cent. Apply SHOEMAKER & DOUGHTY, Attorneys, Woolworth Building.

Two lots near express station New York subway; $650 each to quick buyer, worth double; high ground; improvements. Hard Up, 120 N. Y. Times Downtown.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

7-room house, 30 minutes from New York; $300 cash, balance easy terms; title guaranteed; bargain to quick buyer. Larolf, Box 197 Times Downtown.

In need of some ready cash, will sell my two Jamaica lots for $200 each; original price $450 each; will do better for all cash. B. Jamaica, 5 Hanson Pl., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Warm, comfortable little bungalow; splendid location, high hills Staten Island, southern exposure; $1,200; near lighthouse. "S. R.," 130 N. Y. Times Downtown.

Two beautiful lots, trolley, fine neighborhood, all improvements; $135 each; title insured. Refined, 110 N. Y. Times Downtown.

To Let—Furnished.

Best ten-room private house in New York, situated West 69th St., near Central Park, furnished superbly, to rent to right parties from Feb. 1 to June 1. N 300 Times Downtown.

To Let For Business
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

CORNER BUILDING—LOFTS—POWER. 174-182 Worth Street, between subway and Third Avenue "L" Stations. Sprinklers—Elevator—High Ceilings. Apply ENGINEER or your broker.

355-357 West 36th St.—Loft, containing about 3,000 square feet; good light, electric elevator, steam heat, light, and power; immediate possession; reasonable rent; suitable for printing or manufacturing business. H. S. Shapter, 7 East 42d St.

Two-story frame building, 5,600 sq. ft. floor space, suitable for light manufacturing; one mile from P. R. R. ferries, Jersey City. John M. Hughes' Sons Co., 7 Colgate St., Jersey City.

Corner loft, 78-80 Walker St., 48x100; modern fireproof building. Your broker or Laue, 38 Fulton St.

Five minutes somewhere, 15 anywhere; Broadway-103d corner. Irving T. Smith, Singer Building.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacou and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Property Out of the City
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A new house in "Chester Hill," Mount Vernon, N. Y., contains 10 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; lot 50x100; neighborhood and approach to same delightful; price $11,500; payments, &c., to suit. Walk up Crary Av. from main station to Wallace Av.; thence to No. 150. Owner occupies, and will show same. Phone 1361.

707 North Broadway and 148 and 152 Roberts Avenue, North Yonkers, two-story six, seven and eight room dwellings, new and up to date, very attractive; high-class location; bargain prices. Brokers protected. River View Building Co., on premises, and 713 North Broadway, Yonkers.

New Rochelle Properties.—Sale, rent, and exchange. Jas. D. McCann, 221 Huguenot St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$75 down and $14 monthly will buy my pretty, up-to-date, 6-room Queen Ann cottage; all modern improvements; on large plot, near trolley and station. B. Cottage, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES, restricted and refined, 28 minutes from Manhattan, $4,900 to $7,500. Send for 1916 Spring list. Queens-Court Realty Co., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Will rent at Garden City furnished nine-room house, two baths, excellent neighborhood, to Oct. 1, at $75 per month; owner leaving city; one half value. E. M., J 83 Times.

Fine farm, consisting of three acres of fertile soil; price $750; terms $25 down, $2.50 weekly. B. Farms, 243 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by BANKING DEPARTMENT, STATE OF NEW YORK, to builders, investors and prospective home-seekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Edgewater, Hudson Heights, Cliffside and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care of Banking Department, 61 Broadway, New York City.

ATLANTIC CITY.—For rent, by month or year, fully furnished cottage, 8 bedrooms, 2 baths; linens and silver included. 141 South Illinois Av., near new Traymore and Boardwalk.

Builder forced to take eight-room house, all improvements, hot-water heat; best section; will sell $4,250; value $5,500. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

"NUTLEY IN A NUTSHELL." All about the "Ideal Home Town." SECRETARY, Box 14, Nutley, N. J.

MONTCLAIR—Real Estate—Sale or rent. Apply to Simpson Merritt Co.

Real Estate for Exchange.

NEAR ATLANTIC OCEAN, Jersey coast; furnished mansion, 20 rooms; 2½ acres; suitable for private or boarding; rent, sell, or exchange. GILBERT ELLIOTT, 165 Broadway, New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Apartments to Let
Furnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

East Side.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY. EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av.

West Side.

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Riverside and Broadway. Strictly high-class hotel, beautifully furnished; 2, 3, 4, and 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rents $60 to $115 monthly, $15 to $30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

70s.—Magnificently furnished corner apartment, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 2 maids' rooms; new building; exceptionally large living room; rent to June, longer; immediate possession. Phone Murray Hill 8422.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS. All sizes; all desirable localities; $100 upward. J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974 and 2790.

Handsomely Furnished Apartments, choice localities, long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 East 42d St. Murray Hill 5392.

To sublet, handsomely furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath, maid service, apartment hotel, most exclusive section New York City; transportation facilities excellent. J 61 Times.

Handsomely furnished apartments, 3 rooms, kitchenette, linen, silver. Coyle, 187 West 82d St.

Two to six rooms; particulars inside back cover telephone book. 215 Manhattan Av. Leon Sobel Co. Tel 7540 River.

116th, 606 West.—Four-room suite, southern, large, outside, bargain. Apartment 82.

141st, 630 West.—4 rooms facing Riverside Drive; possession Feb. 1 to April 15. Supt.

Apartments to Let
Unfurnished.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

West Side.

Apartments, 4 and 5 rooms, $28 to $45; high-class. Apply Pinehurst Holding Co., Inc., office 802 West 181st St. Phone Aud. 2408.

Elegant apartment; 4, 5, 6 rooms, 510 West 184th St.; call at premises; latest improvements.

Beautiful nine-room apartment, overlooking Hudson, Wellesley, northeast corner 81st St., West End Av.

Grand Concourse Apartments.—See H. A. Douglas Co., 187th St. and Grand Concourse.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

94th St., 126 West.—Seven large, light rooms with bath; private house block.

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11.—Heights, ten minutes Wall St. One room and bath apartment; $20; telephone, vacuum cleaning, service.

Boarders Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table. Stuyvesant 4275.

45TH ST., 8 EAST. Table board, rooms; references; gentlemen.

63D, 30 EAST.—Large room, 2d floor; also single room; excellent board.

MADISON AV., 149, (corner 32d St.)—Single rooms with board; table excellent.

West Side.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—Large room, private bath, electric light; table board.

58TH ST. 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; table guests; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, suitable two; southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

70TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable, newly decorated rooms; exceptional table; fine service.

71ST, 62 WEST.—DOUBLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS, STEAM, ELECTRICITY; SINGLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

72D, 253 WEST.—Pleasant rooms with and without bath; good meals; individual tables.

72D, 261-265 WEST.—Sunny, single rooms, double room; superior table and service.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Sunny single room; excellent table; location; table board solicited.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Sunny rooms, excellent table, parlor dining; reasonable; table guests.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Large south room, bath, single, heated; home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 106, 108, 110 WEST.—A house born of the demand for a living of simple elegance; pure, wholesome, tasty food at moderate prices; accommodation at table.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Exceptional room; private bath; also single; conveniences; reasonable; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Exceptional room, private bath; also single; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references, table guests; booklet.

86TH, 139 WEST.—Handsomely furnished sunny rooms; all conveniences; electricity; excellent table; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Single front room; "L;" park; permanent guests; superior board.

96TH, 58 WEST.—Large, connecting rooms, newly decorated; reasonable; telephone; excellent table; references.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Sunny front room; two, $14; private bath; single rooms.

102D, 253 WEST.—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; private bath; ideal location; excellent table; private house. Mrs. R. Aarons.

106TH, 314 WEST.—In modern private residence, rooms for bachelors or married couples; meals optional; references.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; excellent table board.

123D, 111 WEST.—Quiet, refined home; excellent table; table guests; reasonable.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Audubon Family Hotel; bright, comfortable rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; social surroundings; $8 to $14. Tel. 2757 Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOTEL
44TH, 258-260 WEST.—Refined family hotel; American, $11 up; European, $1 day; bath suites; electricity; elevator; Bryant 6068.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—English widow will rent, with board, large studio; open fireplace; also other large room. 3826 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 563 (Apt. 31).—Refined home; southern exposure; excellent table; gentlemen; references.

THE EVELYN LODGE
Charming family hotel of high standard; grand location; 20 min. Broadway, 5c fare; lovely furnished rooms; suites; all comforts; excellent chef and service; separate tables; delightful atmosphere; worth investigation. Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 871.—Double front room; private Jewish family; home environment; all conveniences.

WEST END AV., 790.—Large front room, private bath; also hall bedroom; excellent board.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Newly furnished house; convenient locality; excellent service.

WEST END AV., 520.—Residence for young girl students; careful chaperonage; eleventh year.

Board Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

LADY desires board with family in comfortable circumstances; short distance from the city. Address, with particulars, Quiet, J 104 Times.

Country Board
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Winter engagements low; unexcelled home cooking; large porches; well-heated house; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

Room, with breakfast for one or two gentlemen; beautiful and healthful section. Mrs. T. A. Wilson, Bronxville, N. Y.

New Jersey.

GRADUATE NURSE wishes to board, care for invalid child, private home, $15 week. R. N. Box 52 Basking Ridge, N. J.

Connecticut.

HOTEL-SANITARIUM, (HALL-BROOKE,) Greens Farms, Conn.—For nervous, apprehensive persons; beautiful grounds; appointments of high order; expert, sympathetic treatment. Phone 140 Westport.

Pennsylvania.

Two trained nurses, splendidly located; fine equipment for tubercular patients; prices $10 to $25; excellent food, care and climate; booklet. Address Nurses, Z 236 Times Annex.

Furnished Rooms
Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

23D, 20 EAST, (Madison Square South.)—Suite, two rooms and bath.

53D, 58 EAST.—Large, sunny room, well heated, electric light; gentlemen.

68TH ST., 282 EAST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; private; convenient; reasonable; references.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, furnished, unfurnished, near bath; music allowed.

West Side.

9TH, 64 WEST.—Newly furnished, especially clean, single, double rooms; steam, electricity, telephone, continuous hot water; moderate.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming suite; bachelor; hot water plant, electricity; references.

11TH, 111 WEST.—Front room and adjoining bedroom in apartment. Thornblom.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, bath; $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen. Cavanagh's.

30TH, 47 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; steam heat, hot water, bath, telephone. Ferris.

52D, 19 WEST.—Beautiful double rooms; private bath; electricity, telephone; reasonable.

61ST, 83 WEST.—Exceptional large front alcove room; conveniences; references; reasonable. Mochin.

64TH, 147 WEST.—New, select, convenient; reasonable; gentlemen; French.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Large parlor, medium rooms; steam, bath, hot water, electricity; telephone.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; strictly private house; references.

71ST, 106 WEST.—Large, small rooms, handsomely furnished; with or without board; references.

71ST, 267 WEST.—Attractive rooms for gentlemen only; convenient subway; breakfast; excellent service.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Exceptional accommodation for gentleman; private family; every convenience; reasonable.

72D, 121 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; also suite, with kitchenette and bathroom.

73D, 108 WEST.—Attractive rooms, running water, closets; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; also front parlor; connecting bedroom; $8-$9; telephone.

76TH ST., 116 WEST.—Suites and single; privilege of practicing, vocal or instrumental; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; homelike rooms; single, en suite; electricity.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Macgregor. 5199 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; private house; all conveniences; reference.

77TH, 102 West.—Attractive large room, private bath; also medium room, all conveniences.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms, adjoining bath; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

78TH, 112 West.—Large attractive room, dressing room, adjoining bath, refined home, reference.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, private bath; heat; electricity; telephone; reference.

80TH ST., 225 WEST.—Bachelor or refined couple; exceptional furnishings; absolutely new and clean; strictly private. Marvin.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; steam heat, electricity, hot water.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Handsome back parlor, kitchenette; front hallroom; electricity.

82D, 134 WEST.—Handsome front room, 2d floor; single rooms; rates reasonable; references.

84TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; running water; exclusive house; parlors for guests' use.

84TH ST., 31 WEST.—Unusual rooms in newly furnished house; every convenience.

85TH, 120 WEST.—Private, handsomely furnished large, small rooms, suitable two; references.

86TH, 337 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; near Drive; breakfast; references.

88TH, 71 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms; private entrance; phone; reasonable. Morgan.

88TH, 103 WEST.—Steam-heated room, bath; board optional; private; subway, elevated. Chapman.

88TH, 173 WEST.—Exclusive house; attractive rooms; running water; adjoining bath. Davis.

91ST, 203 WEST.—Nicely furnished, well-heated front suite; independent entrance; near subway. Gans.

93D, 253 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished, large, steam-heated rooms; private bath; references.

94TH, 162 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; suitable two; conveniences; references; reasonable.

94TH, 55 WEST.—Beautiful, large and small room; twin beds; new furniture; modern conveniences.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Subway convenient; attractive, homelike; single, suites; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Smith.

97TH, 230 WEST.—Large, medium; water, heat, electricity; board optional. Apt. 6A.

99TH, 244 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Desirable front room; telephone, electricity; gentlemen. Butters.

102D, 202 WEST.—Warm outside room; one block subway; gentlemen; references. Halsted.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive, subway; nicely furnished rooms; bath.

103D, 128 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; elegantly furnished; running water; bath; cars; $4-$6.

105TH, 248, (Broadway.)—Large, attractive, sunny room; elevator apartment; private family. Phillips.

106TH, 221 WEST, (Broadway.)—Exceptional outside room; gentleman. Riverside 2680. Kistler.

106TH ST., (2,762 Broadway.)—Sunny, cheerful room, well furnished, facing Broadway; suitable one, two; reasonable. Starrett.

107TH, 230 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable large, small; modern conveniences; references. Apartment 35.

113TH, 226 WEST.—Business woman's apartment, two sunny rooms; elevator; convenient; business women preferred. Call evenings or Sunday. Garrison.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms, quiet and sunny; convenient transportation; private house.

114TH, 611 WEST.—Light sunny front room; near bath; reasonable. Phone Morningside 2896.

114TH, 528 WEST.—Attractive rooms, quiet and sunny; convenient transportation; private house.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Morningside Drive.)—Two sunny rooms; private lavatory. Apt. 51.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Desirable large and small rooms; $2 up; all conveniences; references.

124TH ST., 542 WEST.—Two handsomely furnished rooms; couple or gentleman; modern; reasonable. Phone 1206 Morningside. R. Grant.

138TH, 608 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large front rooms; running water; exceptional table; strictly private family.

142D, 600 WEST, (Apt. 45.)—Attractive, outside room; lavatory; shower; elevator; moderate.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large sunny front room; scrupulously clean; elevator; Apartment 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Large front; $7; electricity, shower, elevator; convenient location. Turner.

162D, WEST, (Jumel Terrace.)—Single or double; every convenience; private.

BEAUTIFULLY furnished, sunny room, bath; opportunity for gentleman; no other lodger; located in Fifties; $10 weekly. Circle 2377.

BROADWAY, 3,456, (Corner 141st.)—Newly furnished front room; large closet; elevator, telephone; kitchen privileges; terms moderate. Apartment 24.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th.)—Beautiful front room; shower bath; $5-$7; references. Blackwood.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 471.—Connecting outside rooms; running water; gentlemen. Beeten. 7878 Riverside.

ELEGANT large room, private bath; kitchenette optional; convenient 72d St. subway and elevated. D 125 Times.

For business woman or teacher; large, sunny furnished or unfurnished, facing street; closet, private bath; light housekeeping privileges; telephone; $5. Call evenings, 609 West 127th St., Apt. 2B.

PRIVATE HOUSE, occupied by owner; have just one large, sunny room to rent to gentleman. Telephone Riverside 3536.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (Apt. 57.)—Southern-exposure room, $5; board optional; references exchanged.

VAN NEST PL., 13, (Charles St.)—Large and small rooms, newly furnished; all modern conveniences; central location.

Bronx.

LEGGETT AV., 952, (Subway.)—Large, attractive room; shower, electricity; private; reasonable. Rude.

Unfurnished Rooms
Thirty cents an agate line.

141ST, 531 WEST.—Large parlor; suitable two business persons; dentist, or physician, with use of reception; lavatory, electricity, sunny, select.

Rooms Wanted
Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman desires inexpensive room and board in congenial, Christian family. J 97 Times.

Japanese gentleman wishes room, private family, west side; electricity; state terms. L 39 Times.

Situations Wanted, Female
Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, competent, double-entry; A1 reference. Gulden, 461 Manhattan Av.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, trial balance; can take entire charge; $14. N 338 Times Downtown.

DAY'S WORK.—Young Swedish woman; washing, ironing, cleaning. Johnson, 120 East 128th.

HOUSEWORK, $8 weekly; German cooking; sleep home; reference. Louisa, 331 East 19th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced office worker wishes position, downtown; salary $15. J 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; experienced; reference; good worker; $15; agencies ignored. E. K., Times Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER SECRETARY, thoroughly experienced, competent, reliable; A1 references; $16. J 119 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER.—Experienced and competent, conscientious; excellent references former employers. J 30 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, 20, 4 years' experience, excellent references. Rose, 10 East 103d.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Automobile Exchange
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

HUPMOBILES 1913, 1914, 1915 MODELS. TOURING CARS AND ROADSTERS. All have been thoroughly overhauled and repaired and are guaranteed the same as new. No reasonable offers refused. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

A $7,000 imported touring car, just thoroughly overhauled and painted, complete set of new imported bearings throughout, guaranteed in perfect condition; sacrifice; no dealers. J 117 Times.

CHALMERS TOURING CAR, 1915 model, 6-48, in excellent condition throughout; will give any demonstration; no reasonable offer refused. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

CHEVROLET 1915 BABY GRAND TOURING CAR, only run 4,000 miles and cannot be told from new; has full equipment and many extras; all new tires; $500. J. DIUGUID, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE TOURING CAR, just like new in both condition and appearance; has every possible equipment and many extras; will sell very reasonably. J. DIUGUID, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OVERLAND 1914 MODEL TOURING CAR. Electric starting and lighting; excellent in both condition and appearance; $385. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BUICK 1915; cannot be told from new; must be seen to be appreciated; $550. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Sale or rent, monthly, Renault 30 landaulet, like new. Favier, 118 East 66th.

Automobiles for Rent.

PIERCE-ARROWS, RENAULTS LIMOUSINES, LANDAULETTES, LATEST MODELS. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Excellent service. Lowest rates; Day, Week, Month, Year. EGIDI AUTO SERVICE, 123 West 52d St. Phone 774 Circle.

RENAULT 7-passenger landaulette by the month, reasonable; up to date.

FIAT, brown, newly painted by Brewster, $250 per month; time unlimited. Other rates are all correspondingly low. J. MANDOLA, Columbus 2908.

HIGH-CLASS PACKARD LIMOUSINE, MONTHLY OR SEASON. Strictly private; competent owner as driver; highest recommendations. Napier Garage, 109 West 51st.

Renault, private, beautiful landaulet car, like new; sell or rent, $350 month. Latour, 32 West 58th. Plaza 7912.

Packard landaulet, nicely appointed, monthly solicited. E. Block, 213 West 65th St. 3258 Columbus.

Elegant automobiles for rent, reasonable. Schmaltz, 332 East 67th. Tel. Plaza 5217.

Peerless, 12-48, limousine, with competent driver, $250 monthly. Columbus 8963.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Early Spring course for owners; chauffeurs trained for positions. Write for booklet. Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO. Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 552-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

Autos Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

COOK—Good, clean, competent, Scotch or German cook. Phone 4,421 Murray Hill.

FAMILY of three adults, occupying six-room apartment, seek experienced white American or German-American houseworker. Good home and liberal salary to right party. Apply Sunday morning between 10 and 12, Apartment 6-D, 316 West 97th St.

NURSE or NURSERY GOVERNESS, for 19-months-old boy; requirements, good education and health, experience, A1 references, perfect English pronunciation. State age, nationality, religion, and experience. Address K., P. O. Box 37, South Orange, N. J.

STENOGRAPHER.—First class; technical experience in mechanical engineering; state age, experience, and salary. R. M., 241 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, (Agency,) 10 East 43d.—Three high-grade expert bookkeepers, open and close set of books, $20, $25, $35; stenographer, (willing to use dictaphone,) $15; file clerks, $8, $10, $12, $15, (accounting department experience;) dictaphone operator, $15. Miss Budenbender, Proprietor.

LEDGER CLERK, typist, $12; bookkeeper, stenographer, $15; stenographer, high school graduate, $8; refined Americans only. Clark Agency, 5 Beekman.

COOKS, houseworkers waiting today. Campbell Agency, 45 East 42d. Murray Hill 9339.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MISS CONKLIN'S SECRETARIAL SCHOOL. 17th year. Booklet on request. Removed from 7 West 42nd St. to Commercial Engineers' Building, 37 WEST 39TH STREET.

Situations Wanted, Male
Twenty cents an agate line.

A. — ACCOUNTANT. — Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematised, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT—Experienced all lines; books opened, closed, systems installed; tax, financial statements, special arrangements with firms, corporations not employing permanent bookkeepers. Accountant, Room 502, 35 Nassau St. Tel. Cortlandt 8391.

ACCOUNTANTS-AUDITORS.—Quality services; personal attention; reasonable rates. Cronin, 200 Fifth Av.

BOOKKEEPER, (35,) capable of opening and closing books, following up collections, &c., desires making a change; can accept position with 10 days' notice. H. B. R., 262 Mt. Pleasant Av., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER, office man, correspondent, (22,) high school graduate; four years' experience; desires position with advancement. N 319 Times Downtown.

BOY, (18,) with high school training, drawing talent, desires position in office; have references as to my character and honesty. Abraham Seltzer, 571 East 140th St., N. Y.

CHAUFFEUR.—Beginner; 4 years' reference; moderate salary. R. Carlson, 219 West 68th St.

ENGINEER, experienced in office and factory management, available as manager. Z 828 Times Annex.

GARDENER, &c., COOK, &c.—Man and wife; man good gardener and houseman; wife good cook, housekeeper; city or country. J 85 Times.

JANITOR. — Respectable young married colored man wishes position; understands steam heating and repairs; references. Shelton, 558 West 126th.

OFFICE ASSISTANT desires position; ambitious and accurate; unquestionable reference. N 321 Times Downtown.

SALES OFFICE MANAGER, 35; A1 record credits; forceful correspondent, initiative, energy, tact; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

SALESMAN, (37;) long experience; ability and integrity established; educated; strictly temperate. Address L. T. M., 236 Prospect St., East Orange.

SALESMAN.—A line wanted, on commission basis; hosiery preferred. J 95 Times.

VALET, (35,) private or hotel; 10 years' experience; speaks English, German, French, Italian, and Spanish. Address Robert, 200 East 46th St., care Tailor.

YOUNG MAN wishes position where opportunity is offered; knowledge of bookkeeping; best references. Schiff, 594 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) best education and references, desires position in view of being sent to South America or Far East. T 31 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) wishes position, with opportunity for advancement; stock and shipping experience; reference. Faver, 830 East 167th St.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) with thorough knowledge of cloak and suit business, desires position with a reliable house. N 314 Times Downtown.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ASSISTANT CHEF.—WANTED, FACTORY CASINO IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS., SERVING MEALS TO OVER 500 EMPLOYES; LOOKS FOR FIRST-CLASS ALL-AROUND CHEF AS ASSISTANT; MUST BE EXPERIENCED IN CARVING MEATS AND IN BUYING WHOLESALE PROVISIONS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS; SHOULD BE ACCUSTOMED TO CONVERSE WITH CUSTOMERS; IN REPLY STATE EXPERIENCE, PLACES OF EMPLOYMENT DURING THE LAST TEN YEARS, AGE, NATIONALITY, AND SALARY EXPECTED. Z 329 TIMES ANNEX.

AUTOMOBILE WASHERS.—Good workers, sober, steady employment; wage, $18 weekly. Apply immediately, 247 W. 54th St.

Lost and Found
Forty-five cents an agate line. Count six words to a line. Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—About 5:30 on Jan. 14, near newsstand and Bowling Green subway station, or in car 3787, black purse, gray lines, containing $21, cards and letters. Reward if returned to Florence G. Benn, 20 Exchange Place, 8th floor, New York. Tel. 6258 Hanover.

LOST—A lady's solitaire diamond ring, Long Island Railroad, or between station and Palace Theatre, or in theatre; liberal reward. Royal Worcester Corset Co., 39 West 34th.

RUBY RING.
LOST—Wednesday evening, lady's large ruby ring, surrounded with diamonds; liberal reward; no questions. Phone Chelsea 4200.

LOST—Jan. 12, Mount Vernon, N. Y., large black pocketbook, monogram "M. S."; contents may be retained if purse is returned. Stoeger, 49 Fletcher Av., Mount Vernon.

LOST.—Diamond bar pin, platinum setting, Wednesday evening, in Metropolitan Opera House or between there and 399 Park Av.; reward if returned as above. D. Enger.

LOST—A diamond bar pin; suitable reward. Communicate with Mrs. J. D. Bamberger, 170 West 73d St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, skunk fur cuff, Candler Theatre or street; reward. Apt. 1. D., 209 West 97th St.

LOST—Jan. 12, a lady's gold watch, with silver fob chain. Return for reward to 433 West 117th St.

LOST—Monday night, Jan. 10, at Castles in the Air or Booth Theatre, a gentleman's seal ring; $5 reward. Room 904, 456 4th Av.

LOST—Madison Av. surface car, at 8.10 P. M., Tuesday, large skunk muff. Reward. 341 West 51st., R. R. White.

LOST—Pocketbook containing keys, from Houston-Jane St. E. Fairclough, 58 Jane St.

LOST—Silver wrist watch, near 110th St. Amsterdam; reward. 530 West 113th St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, monogram "A. H." Reward. Hart, 1,368 Teller Av., Bronx.

LIBERAL REWARD. — Platinum diamond ring, 4 10-100 carat, at 14 Maiden Lane. Cortlandt 3807.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Fleischman's bath, lavalliere containing five diamonds. McCormick, 90 Downing St., Brooklyn.

Public Notices
Fifty cents an agate line.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS and contractors that on Feb. 16th, 1916, the prevailing rate of wages to Stone Masons, Greater New York, shall be $5.00 per day. Approved by Unions Nos. 47, 74, and 84, B. M. & P. I. U.
(Signed) LOUIS MAZZOLO.

Wanted—Foster parents for unusually promising, healthy, nine-year-old boy. Apply State Charities Aid Assn., 105 East 22d.

Business Opportunities
Forty-five cents an agate line.

Wanted—Immediately, for cash, a small, high-class confectionery in best American neighborhood; state price and location. N 329 Times Downtown.

Associate wanted with capital for a patented article that is already successfully established; splendid earning power; will stand the most rigid investigation. L 30 Times.

Furnished-room house for sale; monthly profit above rental, $150; exclusive neighborhood; closest investigation invited. 255 West 73d St.

Millinery, dressmaking; fine parlor, best location; grand equipment; low rent. 42 West 51st St.

Fixture and plant for sale, price very reasonable. Adolf Schneider, 25 West 15th St.

For sale.—High-class restaurant, $5,000 cash. Apply 113 West 48th St.

Business Notices
Forty-five cents per agate line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

MULTIGRAPH TYPEWRITTEN LETTERS, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $8.50; addressing, filling-in, folding, mailing. Knickerbocker Multigraphing Co., 72 Trinity Place; Rector 5294.

For Sale—Miscellaneous
Forty cents an agate line.

Clothing.

For Sale—Genuine Alaska seal loose box coat, 42 bust, 48 long, 100 inches fullness; selected skins; considered by first-class furriers one of finest Alaska seal coats in country. Z 336 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male
Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER ASSISTANT, knowledge of stenography, experienced in cloak line preferred. Call Friedman-Simon & Co., 37 West 20th St.

BOY.—Wanted, 16 years of age, just from school; good opening for bright lad; $5 per week. N 327 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Chief production clerk, not under 25, for factory in Jersey manufacturing small motors; must be thoroughly familiar with scheduling and dispatching of work through machine, assembling, testing, and shipping departments, and requisitioning of material needed for manufacture; German preferred. Reply, in own handwriting, giving age, experience, and salary desired, to Production, 349 Times Annex.

CREDITMAN AND OFFICE MANAGER FOR WHOLESALE SHIRT HOUSE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED, POSSESS EXECUTIVE ABILITY. FURNISH HIGHEST REFERENCES. ADDRESS, FULL PARTICULARS, L 43, TIMES.

DOCTOR, young man; one hour daily. Houghton, 381 4th Ave., Room 1,410.

HIGH CLASS MAN—Those familiar with freight rate tariffs preferred, to demonstrate a proposition indispensable to traffic men and shippers; salary or commission, or both, depending upon the man. Apply 136 Liberty St., Room 411, before 9 A. M. or after 4 P. M.

HIGH-GRADE SPECIALTY MAN wanted to call on grocery trade, Manhattan and Bronx; must know the trade and be able to produce results; state age and salary expected. Address I. C. S., N 302 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS.—Wanted, inside and outside machinists; good pay; eight-hour day; chance for advancement; reply by letter. The Lake Torpedo Boat Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

OFFICE BOY in woolen commission house; state age and references. T 168 Times.

SALESMAN wanted, road; must be well acquainted with lower New York State and New Jersey; in men's furnishing line; no others need apply; salary and commission. Apply, full particulars, L 38 Times.

SALESMEN wanted for preserved fish as sideline, in and out of town; wholesale only; commission. G 266 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced contractor's equipment; commission basis. L 42, Times.

SECRETARY.—Male, one having had previous experience in hotels, to act as secretary to manager; must be capable correspondent and possess executive ability. Answer, stating salary expected and previous experience, Z Box 334 Times Annex.

TEACHERS, Bronx; day and evening, either or both; preparatory school experience, sciences and all commercial subjects; good personality; state experience, qualifications and minimum salary expected. L 340 Times Annex.

TIME CLERK.—Young man for time clerk in large organization; night work; state age, experience, and salary expected. A 34 Times Annex.

WANTED—In a bank, young man, beginner; high school graduate preferred; state age, references and salary expected. J 112, Times Downtown.

WANTED—Competent, experienced senior for office of public accountants; state age, experience and salary. N 339 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN of character and personality and possessing a liberal education to represent as solicitor a progressive general insurance brokerage house that upholds the highest business ideals; exceptional opportunity will be offered to proper person well connected with the better clientele; salary or commission. G 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Operating Underwood typewriter, with some knowledge of stenography, in Bronx bank; reply stating salary expected. S. R., Times Harlem.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

STENOGRAPHER, $15; office boy, $7; immediately. Excelsior Agency, 321 Madison Av., (42d.)

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

YOUNG MEN wanted to learn Tree Surgery. This company will train the right kind of men and employ them at a salary from $600 to $750 the first year. Rapid advancement given. Only those already employed, or recently employed, or high school graduates need answer. Men wanted in the vicinity of New York only. Davey Tree Expert Company, Wato. St., Kent, Ohio.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1853,) B'way, 72d.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HUGHES TELLS BAR OF LAW'S GROWTH

Justice Makes No Reference to Politics in Address Before Bar Association.

WON'T DISCUSS SUBJECT

Visitors from All Parts of the State Admit They Came to Hear Speech.

BARNES SHAKES HIS HAND

Close Attention Given to Talk on "Some Aspects of the Development of American Law."

Justice Charles Evans Hughes of the United States Supreme Court, who is looked upon by many politicians as the one man who can bring about a complete reconciliation of the Republican and Progressive parties, with the end in view of defeating President Wilson for re-election next fall, came to New York yesterday, delivered the annual address to the New York State Bar Association at a huge meeting at the Hotel Astor, shook hands with a thousand persons at a reception which followed, and still succeeded in avoiding an open boom for his nomination for the Presidency.

To say that Justice Hughes was not received with unusual interest, however, would be a misstatement of fact. The crowd which attended the meeting in the Hotel Astor in the evening had collected from all parts of the State. Every seat in the grand ballroom was taken, and hundreds stood in the rear of the room. One estimate placed the number at 2,000. There were Justices, Judges, and prominent lawyers from every section of the State, and not a few of them confessed that they had come there because the speaker was Justice Hughes, and that they were anxious to hear what he had to say. If any one had yelled "Our next President" the lid would undoubtedly have popped off.

If any one had expected Justice Hughes to mention politics, however, he was disappointed, for in the course of his long, scholarly address he made not one reference which the most alert could translate into an utterance of political significance. He was determined that no one should mention the word politics in his presence and he certainly provided no one with the opportunity by what he had to say. There was much talk among his auditors, many of whom seemed to think that Justice Hughes would find it a difficult task to refuse a nomination if it came to him by acclamation, despite his statements that he was in no sense a candidate and could not consider making the fight in any circumstances.

Much Interest in Reception.

Much interest was aroused in the reception to Justice Hughes, which was held on the eighth floor of the hotel after the meeting, because it was stated that William Barnes, former Republican State Chairman, who bitterly opposed his nomination for Governor, had been in the throng and had shaken hands with him. Justice Hughes met all in the same manner, a hearty handshake, a smile, but no word about politics. It was generally admitted that no meeting in such circumstances, not even with Mr. Barnes, could be looked on as of very much significance as far as the attitude of Mr. Hughes at least was concerned.

Justice Hughes and his wife reached here at 3:17 o'clock yesterday afternoon and there was no one at the Pennsylvania Station to meet him except a newspaper man. Justice Hughes indicated that there had been no change in his attitude since he announced he was not a candidate and that the subject must not be discussed. He said he had no appointments here except to attend a private dinner and address the Bar Association, and that he would see no one except at these places, unless it were his grandson. Then he smiled and walked away.

Guest at a Private Dinner.

On reaching the Astor Justice Hughes went to his rooms and refused to see the newspaper men on the plea that he had nothing to say aside from his address. At 7:30 o'clock he attended a private dinner at the hotel as the guest of President Clearwater of the Bar Association. The other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Governor and Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Taft, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Wickersham, Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Stimson, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Guthrie, Francis Lynde Stetson, Mr. and Mrs. Morgan J. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Smith of Montreal, ex-Judge Alton B. Parker, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick E. Wadhams, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, Judge Dickinson of Chicago, Mrs. Peter W. Meldrim of Savannah, and A. W. Atwater, President of the Bar of the Province of Quebec. The men in this party occupied the platform with Justice Hughes when he appeared to make his address.

They arrived in the grand ballroom at 8:40 o'clock and the big audience rose and gave a hearty cheer. There was a buzz of conversation, much of it about the tabooed subject politics, while Mr. Clearwater was making a brief introductory address. Then the crowd settled down to listen intently to the speech of Justice Hughes. His subject was: "Some Aspects of the Development of American Law." There was frequent applause, especially when Mr. Hughes talked of the questionable value of legislative debate in construing the real intent of the laws.

Justice Hughes's Speech.

Justice Hughes said that there was nothing novel in the mere multiplication of laws when this was considered relatively to the growth of the country. The significance of its continuance lies, he said, in the showing of the reluctance of democracy to forego legislative opportunities in the interest of simplicity and efficiency. He added:

"I see no prospect of remedying the evil of needless multiplicity until in the place of merely general lamentation and futile inveighing against 'too much law,' enlightened opinion shall aim at securing improvement in those cases in which the mischief is especially prominent and some measure of relief is not wholly impracticable: for example, (1) by increasing restrictions against special and private legislation, not only through constitutional provisions where these are appropriate but by changes in the rules of legislative bodies with respect to the consideration of private bills; (2) by the development in local communities of the sense of civic responsibility which will lead to intrusting each municipality with the care of its purely local affairs under rules of its own making; (3) by seeking to deal with matters of general concern, though within State power, through uniform State laws not only enacted but maintained as such both by force of the public judgment and by the efforts of the bench to avoid conflicting interpretations; and (4) by seeking to provide a simple judicial procedure which shall not be a legislative patchwork."

Justice Hughes said that the country had entered upon a new era in the development of its law, and cited as the most notable instance the exercise of the power of Congress in the regulation of interstate commerce, and, second, the establishment of administrative agencies with both legislative and quasi-judicial powers of vast importance.

Next the speaker took up the increased exercise of Federal power in the interstate field within recent years, saying that plans of regulation had followed each other in swift succession, reflecting convictions of recent origin with respect to national needs. He named several of these acts and then added:

"What this means is apparent. Abounding activities and facility of intercourse have been producing their natural legislative reactions; and when the people have determined to exercise governmental control, they are disposed to utilize freely whatever powers they find at their immediate command, caring little for former divergencies of political theory.

Administrative Agencies Discussed.

"With this noteworthy change in point of view, there have been constant manifestations of a deepening conviction of the impotency of legislatures with respect to some of the most important departments of law making. Complaints must be heard, expert investigations conducted, complex situations deliberately and impartially analyzed, and legislative rules intelligently adapted to a myriad of instances falling within a general class. It was not difficult to frame legislation establishing a general standard, but to translate an accepted principle into regulations wisely adapted to particular cases required an experienced body sitting continuously and removed so far as possible from the blandishments and intrigues of politics. This administrative type is not essentially new in itself, but the extension of its use in State and nation constitutes a new departure.

"The doctrine that the Legislature cannot delegate its power has not been pushed so far as to make needed adaptation of legislation impossible, and reconciliation has been found in the establishment by the Legislature itself of appropriate standards governing the action of its agency."

Justice Hughes discussed "our dual system" of commerce regulation, saying that the difficulty and importance of the work of the courts as the interpreters of Constitutions and laws had increased enormously. There has never, he said, been a time when that work, in view of the intimate relation of legislation to commerce and industry, has been of more vital concern to the country than it is today. He cited the Interstate Commerce act and the statutes which, "with similiar purpose and thoroughness, deal with transportation that is intrastate, conducted by the same carriers."

Congress Is Overcrowded.

Much interest was shown in Justice Hughes's statement that, in the face of the difficulties which were destined to increase in number and gravity, "we remain convinced of the necessity of autonomous local Governments." He continued:

"An overcentralized Government would break down of its own weight. It is almost impossible even now for Congress in well-nigh continuous session to keep up with its duties, and we can readily imagine what the future may have in store in legislative concerns. If there were centred in Washington a single source of authority from which proceeded all the governmental forces of the country—created and subject to change at its will—upon whose permission all legislative and administrative action depended throughout the length and breadth of the land, I think we should swiftly demand and set up a different system. If we did not have States we should speedily have to create them. We now have them, with the advantages of historic background, and in meeting the serious questions of local administration we at least have the advantage of ineradicable sentiment and cherished traditions. And we may well congratulate ourselves that the circumstances of the formation of a more perfect Union has given us neither a confederation of States, nor a single centralized Government, but a nation—and yet a Union of States each autonomous in its local concerns. To preserve the essential elements of this system—without permitting necessary local autonomy to be destroyed by the unwarranted assertion of Federal power, and without allowing State action to throw out of gear the requisite machinery for unity of control in national concerns, demands the most intelligent appreciation of all the facts of our interrelated affairs and far more careful efforts in co-operation than we have hitherto put forth."

"The Judicial Function."

Dealing with the topic "the judicial function" Justice Hughes said that our governmental arrangement would be unworkable were it not for appropriate provision for determining the scope and validity of State and Federal laws. At the outset, he said, care was taken to insure the permanence of our system by creating a judicial tribunal as far removed as possible "from the passion and prejudice of partisan controversy," which should observe the traditional requirements of reasoned judgment in applying to the decisions of controversies the supreme law.

Important as is the judicial function in maintaining the integrity of the constitutional system it should not be overburdened nor should work be expected of it which should otherwise be performed, Justice Hughes said, and no opportunity should be neglected to secure that which could go far to avoid friction. Then he said:

"While I cannot enter the domain of legislative policy, may I suggest that the resources of accommodation have not been exhausted; indeed, they have scarcely been touched. Very often the differences that exist between State and Federal laws governing different phases of the same general activity are due more to accident or lack of forethought than to difference in deliberate purpose."

The Interpretation of Statutes.

After a discussion of the fundamental principles of the "bill of rights" Justice Hughes took up the interpretation of statutes. It was undoubtedly the duty of the courts, he said, to construe legislation according to the intent of the Legislature. He added:

"There is no one who has had anything to do with legislation but knows how various are the views inducing votes, and it is recognized that it would be highly unsafe to take even expressions in debate as representing the opinions of others whose concurrence was necessary to the passage of the measure. The intent of the Legislature is sometimes little more than a useful legal fiction—save as it describes in a general way certain outstanding purposes which no one disputes but which are frequently of little aid in dealing with the precise points presented in litigation. Moreover, legislative ambiguity may at times not be wholly unintentional. It is not to be forgotten that important legislation sometimes shows the effect of compromises which have been induced by exigencies in its progress, and phrases with a convenient vagueness are referred to the courts for appropriate delimitation—each group interested in the measure claiming that the language adopted embodies its views. Legislation does not execute itself; very rarely does it fully explain itself; and with the legislative word, in order to make it effective, must go the judicial judgment. How important this work is in connection with recent legislation is at once apparent. For it is through the courts that consistency and symmetry will be given to new departments of law."

Nothing could be more lamentable in the enactment of uniform laws, Justice Hughes said, "formulated with the purpose of unifying the commercial law of the country than to treat the uniform act as an outgrowth of the separate law of the State, and, through conflicting interpretations, create a new diversity in place of the desired unity." It calls, he said, for a statesmanlike appreciation of past, present, and future, through which alone the Judge can discharge his responsibilities as the interpreter of legislation in the expanding life of democracy.

Legislation Affecting the Courts.

Turning to the legislation affecting the courts, Justice Hughes asserted that the tendency to thrust administrative duties upon them "undoubtedly arises from distrust of powerful administrative agencies; it shows a desire to escape their authority, and to have the judgment of judicial tribunals, with whose standards the public is familiar, in the final decision of difficult administrative problems. It seems to me to be the wrong way to reach the right result. To put upon the courts the burden of considering the details of administrative problems would be to overwhelm them. It cannot be too strongly insisted that, if we are to have these important administrative instrumentalities properly perform their duty, they should stand on their own footing, and that the public should realize that their safeguard is not in injecting the courts into the work of administration, to the confusion of both, but in maintaining an enlightened policy and in insisting upon proper standards of official conduct. The courts cannot be substituted for administrative agencies."

Justice Hughes said that the tendency in legislation to deny Judges authority, such as restricting the freedom of a Judge in instructing a jury, "betrays a regrettable distrust."

The Justice next said that he was glad that at last the time had arrived when we may reasonably expect radical changes in our procedure laws. The essentials of procedure are simple, he said, and they should conform to one simple type, with only such modifications as are necessary to adapt it to differences in jurisdiction. He made these suggestions:

"We have become accustomed to a network of legislative rules of practice which in their complexity are a reproach to the State. The remedy, I believe, is to replace these rules with a few statutory provisions forming the basis of procedure, leaving all the details to be supplied by rules of court. The important equity practice of the Federal courts of the country is governed without difficulty by a few rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. There is no other way, it seems to me, to give the requisite simplicity and elasticity to procedure. There may be a prejudice among lawyers to committing this power to the bench because of the fear that rules of practice will be removed from the range of the just influence of the bar. This, I think, is a misapprehension. It would be far easier to convince a court of the necessity of a change in its rules than to convince the Legislature, while on the other hand unnecessary tinkering would be made more difficult."

In conclusion Justice Hughes had this to say:

"We are living at a time when men and women in a large part of the world are undergoing a discipline unrivaled in its severity and are exhibiting a heroism that has never been surpassed. Let it not be supposed that those who survive will lack the strength which such sacrifice and such discipline must give. Let us not content ourselves with the comfortable thought of hardships we have escaped, but rather reflect upon the vigor, self-discipline, and patriotic ardor which alone can make us worthy of opportunity or able to use it. The sentiment of the bar is a fair index of public virtue. If its standards are corrupted, the vital forces of society cannot fail to be enfeebled. With a sound, courageous, and independent bar, a foe of demagogy but a friend to rational improvement, vindicating its expert leadership by intelligent conception of the interests of the community and by its zeal for the better administration of justice which is its especial care, democracy will not essay its tasks in vain."

AGAINST TRIAL BY THE PRESS.

Head of State Bar Sees Menaces to Administration of Justice.

The address of President Alphonso T. Clearwater, in which he attacked the trial of cases by newspapers; the report of the Committee on International Arbitration in which a plan for an international court of arbitration was outlined, and the report of the Committee on Legal Ethics, which called for a purification of the profession, were three points of unusual interest yesterday at the opening session of the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association at 42 West Forty-fourth Street.

Most of the day was taken up by the reading of the reports, but interest was at once awakened during the afternoon when the President, a former Supreme Court Justice, made his address. He termed it "Menaces to the Administration of Justice," and he named three: exemption from jury service, preliminary trial by the newspapers and the inertia of the bar. In his talk about the newspapers he made these remarks:

"It is but fair to assume that the editors and publishers of reputable newspapers—and doubtless all newspapers regard themselves as reputable—wish to obtain the precise facts and to publish the exact truth. There is, however, a large element in the world to which accurate statement and unadorned truth do not appeal, whose perverted taste, demands that events be described with that dash of suggestive distortion which will gratify their craving for the sensational, and the inherent disposition in men to disregard the Divine injunction of 'judge not.'

"It is to these readers that some newspapers appeal, and it is by pandering to their ever-increasing numbers in an attempt to satisfy this greedy longing to learn of the sordid details of the sombre failures of humanity which constitutes a growing menace not only to the administration of justice, but to the well-being of society.

"To satiate this degenerate liking, the members of our profession charged with the duties devolving upon prosecutors, are not free from fault. It has come to pass that Federal, State and county prosecuting officers regard a press agent as quite as indispensable an adjunct to their respective offices as a draftsman of indictments.

"The press of necessity receives its information as to the intentions of the prosecution and the governmental conception of the extent and effect of the evidence at its disposal through these carefully selected, highly paid and eminently efficient procurators. It is needless to say such tales lose little in the telling by those whose position not infrequently depends upon the effect produced by an artful presentation of meagre incidents and puerile conclusions.

"Thus it is that gently and diffidently we turn to our own profession with the hesitant but charitable suggestion that we cast the beam from our own eyes while pursuing the more congenial and familiar task of removing the motes from the eyes of our brethren of the fourth estate."

Would Restore Jury's Dignity.

Far too many people, Mr. Clearwater said, were exempt from jury duty, and as a result juries now frequently contain a large percentage of ill-informed, unsuccessful men, always down at the heel and not seldom an undue proportion of political heelers, proteges of sheriffs and hangers-on around the Court House in search of an easy job and occasionally frequenters of the adjacent grog shops. Today, he said, jury service is regarded not as a duty to be performed but as a nuisance to be avoided. He recommended the adoption of provisions which would "sweep away the clutter of absurd privileged exemptions and thus restore our trial jury to its ancient dignity and usefulness."

In talking of the "inertia of the bar," Mr. Clearwater accused the members of the profession with being negligent in fighting for reforms in legal procedure, and especially in respect to the law's delays.

In concluding he asked all members of the bar to unite in a campaign against the evils which interfere with the administration of justice and the delays which have caused so much public discontent with the courts.

The report of the committee on international arbitration was presented by Everett P. Wheeler, Adelbert Moot, Francis Lynde Stetson, Jeremiah Keck, and Charles Henry Butler. It reviewed the effort that was made to further peace by the league to enforce peace, of which ex-President Taft is the head, and offered resolutions favoring "a court of arbitral justice, of which the decrees shall be enforceable by an international police," which were adopted.

The report of the Committee on Legal Ethics indicated that professional misconduct in the State seemed to be increasing rather than diminishing. In an appendix to the report it is shown that 3,916 complaints were received by the Grievance Committee of the Bar Association from 1910 to 1914, inclusive.

Taking up the question of "ambulance chasers," the report points out that this form of "practice" is not by any means extinct.

Announcement was also made that the Chairman of the committee had received a letter from the National Association of Creditmen, which has interested itself in some attempt to prevent fraudulent bankruptcies and to discourage the efforts of pettifogging lawyers who apparently advise their clients to "ride for a fall in the matter of their solvency, with an eye single to the fee which they expect to derive from controlling the bankruptcy." Complaint has also been made by the credit men to the committee of dishonest lawyers who make collections and refuse to account for the proceeds. It has been found difficult, the committee reported, to compel these attorneys to live up to the standards of integrity.

A report by J. Newton Fiero, Dean of the Albany Law School, on "Legal Education," was a plea for a higher standard for the profession. The colleges of the country were sharply criticised by him for failure to perform their whole duty in preparing their graduates for the study of law, and he attributed the laxity to three causes, the undue prominence given to athletics, the importance which is attached to the social life of the student, and the baneful influence of the elective system.

Special attention was given by the speaker to a plea for a higher moral standard for admission to the bar.

Resolutions were adopted placing the matter in the hands of a committee to be named by the President of the Bar Association. One of the things suggested was a four-year course in all law schools; another the "promotion of standardization and uniformity throughout the United States through possible influential and compelling action by the Supreme Court of the United States or otherwise." The resolutions suggested a most thorough study of the question from all angles.

At the opening of the session yesterday Albert Hessberg, the Treasurer, announced in his report that funds had been sent to assist lawyers in distress in Europe.

TAFT WON'T BE A 'COLONEL.'

Says to College Committee, "Call Me Anything but That."

President Elmer B. Bryan of Colgate University, addressing the New York alumni at their forty-sixth annual dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last night, related a story about ex-President Taft which caused a hearty laugh among the diners.

The former President was visiting Cornell, the speaker said, to deliver a lecture as Professor of Law at Yale. The solicitous and courteous Reception Committee inquired of Mr. Taft by what title he wished to be addressed.

"Call me anything, gentlemen, but Colonel," was the former President's ready response, accompanied by a luminous smile, according to President Bryan.

The President also said the policy at Colgate was to "make something happen between the ears of the students." The "human problem" was the only problem in the world, President Bryan said, and "all other matters were mere corollaries in the mathematics of life."

Other speakers were Congressman Frederick W. Rowe, class of '87; Dr. William McAndrew, Associate Superintendent of Schools; Professor Elery C. Huntington of Colgate, and Professor W. H. Hoerrner of the college. Raymond B. Fosdick, an alumnus, and Edward M. Grout, class of '84, were also among those present.

WALL ST. BROKERS ASSIGNED

Senior Partner Acts Without Consent, Says Other Member.

C. V. Koontz & Co., brokers, with offices at 25 Broad Street, assigned yesterday to S. Joseph Oxenberg of 261 Broadway. The members of the firm are C. V. Koontz and H. D. Wells, whose activities were confined mostly to outside securities.

The assignment was not disturbing to Wall Street, as the liabilities were small. An unusual feature of the action was that the senior member assigned without consulting his partner, according to Mr. Wells, and at a time when the business was going along profitably.

"The name on the door," said Mr. Wells, looking at the sign C. V. Koontz & Co., "walked out this morning and hasn't returned. I have not been able to get in touch with it since."

Mr. Wells said he hoped to straighten out the tangle and continue business within a few days.

SAY TRAVIS WHITNEY DID NOT FAVOR B.R.T.

Brooklyn Citizens Defend Him in the Thompson Legislative Inquiry.

HE THREATENS ACCUSER

Service Board Secretary Declares He Will "Proceed Criminally" if Sworn Charge Is Signed.

Travis H. Whitney, Secretary of the Public Service Commission, did everything in his power to settle the difficulty over the third tracking and extension work of the Fulton Street, Brooklyn, elevated line to the satisfaction of Brooklyn property owners, the Thompson Legislative Committee was told by several witnesses yesterday. Among the witnesses were Robert A. Shaw, President of the Committee of 100 of Brooklyn; Frederick L. Cranford of the Cranford Construction Company, and Public Service Commissioner George V. S. Williams.

Herbert L. Carpenter, Chairman of the Fulton Street Property Owners' Association and President of the Fulton Street Protective League, had accused Secretary Whitney of favoring the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in its dealings with the commission. Witnesses denied yesterday that Mr. Whitney had ever shown any such favoritism. A feature of the testimony was a statement by Mr. Cranford, consulting engineer to the Committee of 100 Brooklyn property owners, that the elevated extension structure should never have been allowed in Fulton Street and that the fault primarily was with the dual subway contract.

When Secretary Whitney took the stand he asked Senator Thompson, Chairman of the Committee, if Mr. Carpenter had appeared under subpoena. Chairman Thompson replied that the committee had ordered Mr. Carpenter to appear before it, and at the same time Mr. Carpenter admitted that he had appeared in response to a subpoena. Mr. Whitney then requested Senator Thompson to ask Mr. Carpenter to sign his testimony, adding that if he did so he would take such steps as he deemed necessary to proceed against Carpenter civilly and criminally. Senator Thompson declined to ask Mr. Carpenter to sign his testimony, saying it was not necessary for the record of the committee.

Robert A. Shaw then took the stand. He said he had been interested in having the elevated structure on Fulton Street eliminated and in improving the transit facilities of Brooklyn generally. His concern, he said, opposed the building of any structure in Fulton Street whether of lattice or solid steel girders.

"As to the testimony of Mr. Carpenter that Secretary Whitney or Daniel L. Turner, Deputy Engineer of Construction of the Commission, had been more loyal to the railway company than to the city," he said, "I wish to say he was misled. So far as my observation goes, and it extends over a period of a year and a half, there is no justification whatever for such a charge. Mr. Whitney's actions have been exactly the reverse of what Mr. Carpenter has testified. I believe the citizens of Brooklyn have received good service from Secretary Whitney."

Mr. Cranford, who said his company was building part of the subway, declared that as a member of the Committee of 100 he had always taken an active interest in the Fulton Street elevated work.

"I have frequently discussed with Secretary Whitney," he said, "the changes to be made in the elevated structure, and his attitude always has been that an error had been made in the original dual subway contract providing for this work. He has always maintained that the elevated and the subway systems had not been brought into proper co-ordination. I have always had a great deal of help from Mr. Whitney in working out the solution of the problem. Personally I am against the elevated structures. I believe every effort should have been made to get them off the streets."

"If the Fulton Street extension is installed under the present system it is liable to last forever, is it not?" asked Senator Thompson.

"It is liable to last for a generation at least," he replied, "but I don't believe the people will stand for it forever."

"Are you opposed to the dual subway contract?" asked Merton E. Lewis, counsel to the committee.

"I am not convinced as to the wisdom of that contract," Mr. Cranford replied.

"Is there anybody in the Public Service Commission who has been really vigorous in the interests of the property owners concerning this matter?" the witness was next asked.

"Yes," he replied. "I believe Secretary Whitney and Leroy T. Harkness, counsel to the commission, have always fought vigorously for the rights of the people."

Commissioner George V. S. Williams told what happened when Mr. Carpenter appeared before the Public Service Commission on Thursday morning and served Secretary Whitney and Chairman Straus with copies of the order to show cause in the injunction proceedings brought by his organization.

"At no time," said Commissioner Williams, "did Mr. Whitney tell Mr. Carpenter that he wasn't the people's counsel, or was not willing to give advice. For over a year Mr. Shaw, Mr. Whitney, and myself have talked over the plans for the Fulton Street elevated extension. In the executive meetings of the commission Mr. Whitney has always taken the side of the Brooklyn property owners."

"Do you think the Secretary of the Commission should participate in the executive meetings of the Commission?" asked Senator Thompson.

"I certainly do," replied Commissioner Williams. "It would be a distinct loss to the community if we didn't have the benefit of his advice. He is thoroughly intimate with all the details of the work."

The Commissioner said Mr. Whitney's report on the Fulton Street structure was much more favorable to the property owners than were the final plans of the commission.

Water Commissioner William Williams is expected to be a witness at today's session.

B. R. T. MAKES FRAUD CHARGE.

Lawyer Alleges False Swearing in a Property Owner's Suit.

When application was made yesterday before Justice Manning in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on the petition of Fred C. Williams for an injunction to restrain the Public Service Commission from authorizing the B. R. T.'s steel contract for third tracking part of Fulton Street, Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel for the commission, asked the court to refer the matter to the District Attorney. He charged that Mr. Williams was not, as he had represented, the owner of 766 Fulton Street, and, as he had asked for the injunction as property owner, it was, Mr. Harkness urged, a serious imposition on the court.

The accusation came after argument on the application for the injunction. Robert T. Stewart, counsel for Mr. Williams, argued at length for the continuance of the temporary restraining order, and said many evils were likely to arise from substitution of solid girders for those of the open lattice work form.

When Mr. Stewart finished Mr. Harkness presented to the court a certificate to show that the commission had given its approval to the steel contract on Jan. 6, before the temporary injunction was issued. Justice Manning asked Mr. Stewart if he had any proof that the assent had not been given on Jan. 6. The lawyer replied that he was taken by surprise, and asked that a subpoena be issued for the records of the commission. Justice Manning then adjourned the case until Monday morning, warning Mr. Stewart that the injunction would be vacated unless he could then show that the approval had not been given.

Mr. Harkness then sprang another surprise by attacking the qualifications of Mr. Williams as a property owner. He produced an affidavit from Charles Partridge, who stated that Mr. Williams had denied to him the ownership of the property on June 3, 1914, and an affidavit from Harry A. Cotter, who deposed that, in searching records for the title to 766 Fulton Street, he had found a deed conveying it from William P. Knowles and his wife to Louis W. Slocum. A third affidavit by John W. Marsland stated that Mr. Slocum had said on Thursday that Mr. Williams was merely the lessee of the house, although he had a contract to purchase it. He had, however, the affidavit said, twice defaulted on his payments, but Mr. Slocum was willing to give him another chance to acquire the house.

"This is a serious matter," Mr. Harkness said. "If, as indicated, the plaintiff does not own the property he has sworn falsely on a jurisdictional point in this case. I have already discussed the matter with the District Attorney, and I believe it my duty to ask your Honor to refer the matter to him."

Mr. Harkness also urged that as Justices Blackmar, Benedict, and Crane had already passed on the question involved in the injunction suit, as well as ex-Judge Brown as referee, it was an abuse of the processes of the court to have another injunction suit brought merely to delay a great public improvement.

He suggested that there was a connection between all the four cases which had been brought concerning the Fulton Street third tracking, and that the same financial interests were behind them all. He requested Justice Manning to summon Herbert L. Carpenter, President of the Fulton Street Protective League, and question him about it.

RUSH FOR AUTO LICENSES.

State May Have 275,000 This Year, a Gain of 40,000.

Frank P. Redmond, chief of the State Automobile Bureau, at the local offices of the Secretary of State, Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street, last night gave out figures showing the number of automobiles and chauffeurs licensed so far this year. While 235,000 automobiles were licensed in the State last year the indications in the first fourteen days of 1916 show that probably the number this year will be 275,000. In the metropolitan district, which includes New York City and five adjacent counties, 31,440 automobiles have been licensed so far this year, as against 22,000 for the same period last year.

Chauffeurs licensed number 11,125 against 12,000 in the first two weeks of 1915. Licenses issued to chauffeurs and automobiles so far this year have brought a revenue to the State of $285,000. Last year's revenue for the corresponding period was $202,000. For all of last year in the district 110,000 automobiles and 55,000 chauffeurs were licensed. The total amount of fees for the State was nearly $2,000,000.

The offices were kept open last evening to handle the rush of business. The licenses go into effect on Feb. 1.

Widow Hurt at a Crematory.

Mrs. Anna Korbett was burned by flame from the door of a crematory in Union Hill, N. J., where the body of her husband was being reduced to ashes yesterday afternoon. With friends, the widow had accompanied the body from her home at 423 East 124th Street, Manhattan, to Necker's Crematory at Main Street and Bergenline Avenue, where she became hysterical and, running to the retort, she opened the door before attendants could interfere. Flame ignited her veil, singed her hair and burned her face. Dr. Arthur Justus attended her. Mrs. Korbett was then taken home.

ADDICKS SAVED A MILLION.

Tells Service Board It Was by Abrogating Gas Oil Contract.

Inquiry into the prices gas companies of the city have to pay for gas oil, one of the principal components of illuminating gas, was continued yesterday by the Public Service Commission with the aid of voluminous tables setting forth the lowest and highest amounts paid. The Kings County Lighting Company has said the Standard Oil Company had a monopoly of the gas oil supply, and could charge what it wished.

While W. H. Hines, an engineer of the commission, was on the stand, H. H. Whitman, one of the commission's attorneys, asked if he had come across any cases in which a gas company received a rebate.

"Yes," said Mr. Hines, "the Standard Oil Company seems to have granted one to the Brooklyn Union Gas Company in 1908."

"I object," shouted Jackson Dykman, counsel for the gas concern.

"Well," asked Chairman Straus, "did they not pay less?"

"We prefer to call that an adjustment," said Mr. Dykman.

"I don't see why we should change the English language for your convenience," put in Commissioner Hayward.

W. R. Addicks, Vice President of the Consolidated Gas Company, told how his company had abrogated a contract with the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey and had saved a million. He had worked hard for a month to bring it about, he said.

"I presume even a gas company official," said Commissioner Hodge, "considers $1,000,000 fair pay for a month's work."

Then Mr. Whitman wanted to know whether William Rockefeller had anything to do with the matter, as it had been brought out that Mr. Rockefeller was a Director of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, which also obtained a similar abrogation. Mr. Addicks, however, denied that he had any dealings save with Standard Oil officials.

The Commissioners explained that they were anxious to find out just how far there was an interlocking of Directors between the gas companies and the Standard Oil Company, and what effect that had on contracts. A final hearing will be held next Friday.

TWO OIL MEN INDICTED.

Texas Co. Says They Got $5,000 Worth of Gasoline by Fraud.

Two men, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the Texas Oil Company of 17 Battery Place, when arrested and taken to Police Headquarters yesterday, said they were W. J. DeLamater of 1,770 Broadway, and Saul Burstein of 220 Forty-second Street. Assistant District Attorney Moses R. Ryttenberg said that with the assistance of a young clerk who had charge of the credit accounts in the Texas Oil Company they purchased much gasoline on credit at 20 cents a gallon and sold it to garages at 16 and 14 cents. They disposed of $5,000 worth of gasoline, it is said, and gave the credit clerk $300. The credit clerk resigned suddenly, and later confessed, it is said, that he had let De Lamater and Burstein have the gasoline.

E. BINNETTE TRIES SUICIDE.

Brooklyn Youth Shoots Himself in Hotel at Portland, Me.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 14.—Edward Binnette, registering from Brooklyn, attempted suicide in a hotel here this evening by shooting himself in the right breast. He is now in a critical condition at the Maine General Hospital.

Binnette, who is about 22 years old, arrived at the hotel this morning. He paid his bill in advance, went to his room, and stayed all day. About 5 o'clock a shot was heard and immediately afterward Binnette stumbled out of his room into the arms of a chambermaid, who was in the hall. He had written a note asking that Ovellie Gonya of Rumford, Me., be notified. Late tonight the police got into communication with Mr. Gonya, who said that Binnette formerly lived in Rumford.

HEED CRY AGAINST MASQUE IN THE PARK

Continued from Page 1.

the committee proposes to enclose a large area of the Sheepfold and charge admission thereto.

Any such proposal in my opinion would be clearly illegal under authority of the case of Kurtz against Clausen, decided in May, 1902. In that case it was decided that it was beyond the power of the Commissioner of Parks to grant to any person the right to place chairs for hire in a public park and charge admission thereto, and that this was an illegal restriction of the public's right to free and complete enjoyment of the park. Under this decision I have in the last two years ruled against many proposals of this nature involving the charging of admission fees.

Recently, when it was suggested by certain musical organizations that some of the benches on the Mall in Central Park be reserved, and admission charged for their use so as to defray the cost of concerts and extending the schedule beyond the period allowed by the appropriation for music, the Corporation Counsel gave me an opinion that such a method would be illegal, and quoted the case of Kurtz against Clausen as authority for this ruling.

I also gather from the press accounts that it is the Committee's intention to give their proposed pageant on a number of successive days, and to erect several large structures. This is entirely a different matter from the festivals of the Recreation Bureau, the Public Schools Athletic Games, and similar events previously held on the Sheepfold. These last but one day, do not entail the erection of structures, and are not given on successive days, but at long intervals apart so as to allow for the preservation of the lawn,—a difficult matter at best with the poor soil we have to contend with in Central Park.

Precedent Most Important.

Before proceeding to consider any application of this nature, it would be necessary to satisfy this department thoroughly that the plan of the Committee, or of any similar enterprise, would not contemplate doing work that would seriously injure, even temporarily, park property, and besides this would not deprive the general public, even for a few weeks, of its right to free enjoyment of the park. Above all, care must be taken not to create a precedent for some future action tending to destroy the primary purpose for which Central Park was created.

The decision of the Tercentenary Committee was reached yesterday morning at a meeting which was attended by Percy MacKaye, Mrs. Mary Austin, Arthur Farwell, Garnet Holme, Miss Katherine Lord, and Harry Baker. Mr. MacKaye pointed out that he regretted that the idea had gone out that there was anything exclusive about this festival or that it was in any sense the work of a "clique." The committee was merely the mechanism which was necessary for the carrying out of all large enterprises, and he regarded himself in this matter as the servant of the people.

Then Mr. MacKaye touched on the very wide support among all classes and nationalities in the city which the idea of the celebration had already received, and advised that in the interests of unity the Central Park plan be given up and that some other site be sought for the Community Masque. Mr. Farwell, who is to arrange the music for the celebration, pointed out how much such pageants could do to give the American composer an opportunity for recognition, and it was decided to announce publicly the change of plan.

The reporters were summoned to the headquarters of the celebration at 10 East Forty-third Street and a statement was made to them, asserting that it seemed "a sad pity that the opponents of this plan should so utterly fail to comprehend the meaning and purpose of the project." It was urged that if the Masque was to be a success, it would be as the result of the enthusiastic cooperation of hundreds of thousands of New York's citizens of all walks, and that these thousands would become in truth creators of a great people's play. Miss Oglebay, the Chairman of the Committee on Supplementary Celebrations, it was stated, had already on her lists the names of 400,000 people interested in and working for the celebration.

Van Cortlandt Park Favored.

In answer to a question as to what sites the committee had in mind, now that it had given up Central Park, it was stated that the municipal authorities had suggested Manhattan Square, at the back of the Museum of Natural History, although it was doubtful if it would be large enough.

Other suggestions were Van Cortlandt Park or Sheepshead Bay. Mrs. Mary Austin said she personally favored Van Cortlandt Park because it would introduce the picnic element.

"I have had a lot of experience," she said, "in California, where they have out-of-door theatres, and the picnic element appeals to people very much. They like to take their baskets of lunch and go out and make a day and night of it. This is the strong argument in favor of Van Cortlandt Park."

Among the communications which THE TIMES received yesterday from those who opposed the use of Central Park for the celebration was a telegram from Frederick Law Olmsted, who, as son of one of the designers of the park, speaks with special authority. Here is the message:

LAKE WALES, Fla., Jan. 14.—Your telegram repeated from Brookline is my only source of information about proposed masque in Central Park in connection with Shakespeare celebration. I can see in it only another attempt to serve a worthy object cheaply by making Central Park pay the price. To carve a building site out of a great work of art like Central Park is like quarrying building stone out of an ancient but beautiful monument.

FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED.

Gratified by Times's Energy.

The views of the Parks and Playgrounds Association were expressed yesterday by this letter from George Gordon Battle, its President:

New York, Jan. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dear Sir: It is very gratifying to note the promptness with which THE NEW YORK TIMES has devoted its energy toward the defeat of the latest attempted invasion of Central Park, and I cannot refrain from expressing my deep appreciation personally and on behalf of our association, of its attitude in regard to the use of the Park for the production of the Shakespearean pageant. We are glad to know that so commendable a paper as THE TIMES is always ready to devote its columns to the best interest and welfare of the parks.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE GORDON BATTLE,
President.

An interesting exposition of park proprieties and a summary of the various attempted invasions of Central Park were contained in this letter from Edward Hagaman Hall, Secretary of the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society:

A thing which might be permitted in Van Cortlandt Park or Pelham Bay Park is not necessarily appropriate to Central Park. A tent colony permissible in Pelham Bay Park by the water side and military manoeuvres permissible in Van Cortlandt Park are foreign to the purpose of Central Park. The parks have their individualities; and Central Park should be preserved for what is was intended to be—a quiet, rustic retreat from noise, confusion, hubbub, and organized crowds. As one of the greatest examples of landscape art in America, it should also be protected from devastation. Things which are good in themselves are not necessarily good in Central Park. Here are some of the projects for the invasion, physical change, or dismemberment of Central Park, advanced in the past:

Hodgepodge Proposals.

A street railway, (in the park,) tents for circuses, a steamboat and full-rigged ship, a cemetery for distinguished dead, houses of worship for all denominations, a great central People's Cathedral, building for display of samples of goods for sale in the city, a regimental drill ground, an exposition building, (1880,) General Grant's tomb, (1885,) speedway inside the western wall, (1892,) Academy of Design Building, (1894, revived in 1909,) rental of Spate chairs, (1901,) cutting up into building lots, (R. B. Roosevelt, 1904,) taking a ninety-foot strip from east side and adding it to Fifth Avenue, (1905,) opera house, (Aborn Opera Company, 1910,) swimming bath, (1910,) outdoor theatre to hold 25,000 persons, (Frohman and Maude Adams, 1911,) central Fire Department building, (1910-11,) several museums on reservoir site, (1912,) transfer of Lenox Library, (1912,) stadium, (James E. Sullivan, 1912,) and a Marionette Theatre, (Anna Held, 1914.)

What a hodgepodge Central Park would be if these and other projects had been carried out. The Park has been saved from them by consistently and eternally preventing every one. If the barrier is once broken down there will be an uncontrollable rush for the spoliation of the Park. Opposition to the Shakespeare pageant in Central Park is no disparagement of the project itself in a proper place.

A criticism of the wisdom of permitting children to take part in the pageant and masque contained in this letter from Miss Mabel E. Macomber, President of the City Playground League of New York:

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the Shakespeare pageant, are there not places more accessible to the general public than in the interior of Central Park, and where those taking part may be housed and properly looked after? It is a matter of some doubt to me whether, after all, the child is not better off who does not take part in the festival, with its accompanying excitement, fatigue, and often exposure to cold from sitting upon damp grass. In this age of rush and scramble many overlook the child's need for the simple relaxation of spontaneous play in the often too small intervals between school and home study, music lessons, and housework, to help mother. No doubt, however, a few children can be found in each playground who can lend assistance to this most important celebration without harm to themselves and at the same time give a great impetus to the study and love of Shakespeare and the development of community spirit.

It was understood last night that the Celebration Committee has received excellent support to its plans aside from its invasion of Central Park.

PARK GRABS BEGAN EARLY.

Founders Foresaw Efforts to Develop a Metropolitan Fair Ground.

Documentary evidence, proving conclusively that the founders and builders of Central Park intended it to be a playground for the people of New York City and that it should not be utilized for celebrations such as the Shakespeare Tercentenary Community Masque, has been obtained by THE NEW YORK TIMES through William B. Van Ingen, the mural painter, for the information of persons who in future may suggest similar invasions of the Park.

In working out their plans for Central Park, Olmsted and Vaux, its landscape artists, undertook to embody the ideas of Mayor Fernando Wood's Committee, headed by Washington Irving, and it is from their reports that THE TIMES has gathered authentic information. In a review of the "Motives, Requirements and Restrictions Applicable to the General Scheme of Central Park," submitted by Olmsted and Vaux, and printed in the second annual report of the Board of Park Commissioners of the Department of Public Parks of New York, 1872, the landscape artists said:

"As the city grows larger, projects for the public benefit multiply, land becomes more valuable, and the Park more and more really central, applications for the use of ground upon it for various more or less plausible purposes are likely to become increasingly frequent and increasingly urgent, and there will thus be a strong tendency to its conversion into a great, perpetual metropolitan fair ground, in the plan and administration of which no general purpose need be recognized, other than to offer, for the recreation of those who may visit it, a desultory collocation of miscellaneous entertainments, tangled together by a series of crooked roads and walks, and richly decorated with flowers, and trees, fountains, and statuary.

"The only solid ground of resistance to dangers of this class will be found to rest in the conviction that the Park throughout is a single work of art, and as such, subject to the primary law of every work of art, namely, that it shall be framed upon a single, noble motive, to which the design of all its parts, in some more or less subtle way, shall be confluent and helpful.

"To find such a general motive of design for the Central Park, it will be necessary to go back to the beginning and ask, for what worthy purpose could the city be required to take out and keep excluded from the field of ordinary urban improvements a body of land in what was looked forward to as its very centre, so large as that assigned for Central Park? For what such object of great prospective importance would a smaller body of land not have been adequate?

"To these questions a sufficient answer can, we believe, be found in the expectation that the whole island of New York would, but for such reservation, before many years be occupied by buildings and paved streets; that millions upon millions of men were to live their lives upon this island, millions more to go out from it, or its immediate densely populated suburbs, only occasionally and at long intervals, and that all its inhabitants would assuredly suffer, in greater or less degree, according to their occupations and the degree of their confinement to it, from influences engendered by these conditions."

The records show that during the ten-year period from 1862 to 1872, 5,000,000 persons made use of Central Park as a playground, and that from 1872 to 1882, 10,000,000 used it as their place of recreation. These figures, according to Mr. Van Ingen, suggest that more than 50,000,000 persons will have visited Central Park during the present decade, averaging 5,000,000 persons every year.

Other records of the Park Department show equally clearly that when Van Cortlandt Park was established, provision was made that it could be used as a parade ground for the National Guard, as well as for celebrations such as the community masque.

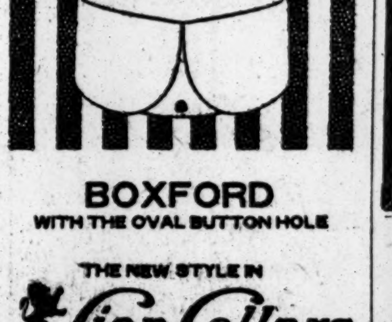
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